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THE

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES

OF THE

HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH,

AND

DEANERY OF WYCOMBE,

IN

Buckinghamshire;

INCLUDING

THE BOROUGH TOWNS OF WYCOMBE AND MARLOW,

AND

SIXTEEN PARISHES.

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TO THE MOST NOBLE

GEORGE NUGENT GRENVILLE TEMPLE,

MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM, EARL TEMPLE, VISCOUNT AND BARON COBHAM,

EARL NUGENT IN IRELAND;

KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER,

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL,

AND LORD LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM OF THE COUNTY OF

BUCKINGHAM:

THIS HISTORY

OF THE

HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH AND DEANERY OF WYCOMBE

IS INSCRIBED

WITH GREAT RESPECT AND GRATITUDE,

BY HIS LORDSHIP'S OBLIGED

AND OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THOMAS LANGLEY.

GREAT MARLOW,

MARCH 14, 1797.

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PREFACE.

To collect and arrange the evidences of local hiſtory, is at all times a work of labour and patient enquiry: but if the taſk ſhould be protracted to a period when ancient families are become extinct, when manerial records are loſt or diſperſed, and parochial or eccleſiaſtical monuments are mouldering by decay; though the inveſtigation becomes more intereſting, it is attended with accumulated difficulties, and frequently with inextricable contradictions.

Counties which have not yet engaged the pen of the hiſtorian, muſt become more liable to the danger of unmerited neglect; every day will cut off ſome ſource of information; and when a few years ſhall have elapſed, where ſhall we find the evidences of families who are now ſcarcely remembered? where trace the ſite of abbeys or manſions now yielding to the ſlow influence of time, or to the more powerful effect of modern improvements? Anticipating, therefore, the evils which

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which the delay of ſuch publications will occaſion, the Editor claims no other merit than an attempt to preſerve the ſcattered evidences of the hiſtory of one hundred in his native county. He aſſumes a precedent from the valuable " Hiſtory of the Town, Hundred, and Deanery of Buckingham, by Browne Willis, eſq." whoſe manuſcripts in the Bodleian library are the principal ſource of his information; he has availed himſelf likewiſe of the evidences which the Tower, the Britiſh Muſeum, and the Regiſtry of Lincoln afford.

Having thus laid the ground-work of his plan, the Editor would feel himſelf deficient in gratitude and reſpect, if he did not acknowledge the many valuable communications he has received, not only from the lords of manors and reſident clergy, but from many private friends, to whoſe ſeveral reſearches he is indebted for too much of his work to be ſolicitous for its reception as far as relates to its authenticity. With reſpect to the execution, he is too diffident of his abilities to put the book in competition with the more elaborate hiſtories of the preſent day; he reſts his

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apology for obtruding himſelf upon the public on the ſingle plea of expediency, and he knows that it is in vain to palliate errors which cannot be concealed, or to offer excuſes for defects which cannot be admitted.

He cannot diſmiſs theſe ſheets, however, without an ardent hope, that they may lead to ſome more perfect and general hiſtory of the county, which, whether with reference to ſubjects of antiquarian reſearch, to its munificent endowments, to the progreſs of modern improvements, or to the character of its ancient and preſent inhabitants, will furniſh additional proofs of the glory, the honour, the riches and the virtue of Great Britain.

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THE

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES

OF THE

HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH.

THE hundred of Deſborough is ſituated at the ſouthern extremity of the county of Buckingham. It is bounded by Oxfordſhire to the weſt, by the hundreds of Ayleſbury to the north, and of Burnham to the eaſt. The Thames ſeparates the county from Berkſhire to the ſouth. Its form is an irregular triangle, the baſe of which from Fawley to Hedſor is twelve miles, and the diſtance from Great Marlow to Sanderton is about eleven. It contains 50,000 acres of land; of which 7000 are woodland *, and about 2000 com-

* The quantity of beech woodland has diminiſhed very conſiderably of late years, and many acres are now clearing for cultivation, ſo that no accurate ſtatement of their extent can be given. If any ſurvey had been taken laſt century, I have little doubt we ſhould have found that the number of acres were at leaſt double to what they are at preſent.

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mon or waſte. There are 2590 houſes, and 13,186 inhabitants. The quota paid to the land-tax amounts to 4711l. 15s. 8d. which is about 2s. in the pound. At the conteſted election in 1784, four hundred and thirteen freeholders gave their ſuffrages.

This hundred was part of the territory of the Cattieuchlani in the time of the Romans *, and of the kingdom of Mercia during the Saxon heptarchy; and ſince the diviſion of hundreds and counties has gone under no alteration.

The eccleſiaſtical diviſion is nearly of the ſame extent as the civil, the pariſh church of Ipſtone being in the dioceſe of Oxford. It comprehends the deanery of Wycombe, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and dioceſe of Lincoln, under the juriſdiction of which it has continued ever ſince the foundation of the ſee.

"† The hundred takes its denomination from a depopulated and demoliſhed place of that name, in the pariſh of Weſt Wycombe, belonging to Mrs. Hughes. It is ſituated about a mile from Weſt

* To the many opinions which have been advanced as to the place where Cæſar paſſed the Thames, I muſt add a negative one, that he did not paſs the river into Buckinghamſhire, and that he never was in the Chiltern hundreds, which may be proved from his own words: "Materia cujuſque generis ut in Gallia eſt, præter fagum et abietem." De Bello Gallico, l. v. c. 12. If he had viſited this part of the kingdom, he would not have ſaid that it produced no beech.

† From Mr. Delafield's MSS.

Wycombe

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Wycombe to the eaſt, and a ſmall diſtance from the London road on the right hand. The remains of it ſtill apparent is a place on the hill, called Diſborough caſtle. It is an oval double entrenchment with a high bank to the inſide, and a graff outwardly of a conſiderable depth. Before the weſtern entrance is a half-moon with two apertures for greater ſecurity, as there is alſo a proper outlet at the eaſt end. In the innermoſt part there ſeem to have been ſome material buildings of ſtrength and account; many foundations with broken tiles, bricks, mortar and rubbiſh being now to be found. And in the year 1743, the wood that grew on it being cut down, there was dug up an entire ſtone window frame of the faſhion (according to the information given me) of thoſe in ancient church buildings. Its round form and double fortifications would induce one to think it a work of the Saxons. And its ſituation near the grand road to London might deſign it as a check to the inroads and devaſtations of the Danes, who more than once made their excurſions this way.

" From thence (perhaps) it might get the name of Daneſborough, Denſborough, now ſhortened to Deſborough, as being a fortreſs on a hill deſigned to put a ſtop to the ravages of that barbarous people. For I can hardly allow myſelf to imagine that it got its name from them as being their work.

" King Edward the elder about 915 lodged a conſiderable time at Buckingham, which he fortified to prevent the incurſions of the

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Danes. And might not this ſmall fortreſs be erected about the ſame time, and on the ſame conſideration? for we find that the Danes took their route in 1009 through the Chiltern country to Oxford, which they plundered and burnt; and we have other accounts of their ravaging theſe parts.

"This very place might be deſigned as a folkmote, i. e. a place for the meeting of the folk or people, to conſult about their mutual defence in a more than ordinary danger, upon the apprehenſion of the invaſion of an enemy; whoſe approach being diſcovered from the watch mount in it, they gave the alarm to the next folkmote (in the nature of beacons); which notice they gave to others, till the whole country was adviſed to be upon their guard againſt the common enemy. It is obſervable that there are two conſiderable hills at no great diſtance from this, to which on ſuch occaſions notice might be given at once, viz. one above High Wycombe, and the other that on which Weſt Wycombe church is built.

"It was from this original deſign, we may preſume, that this place upon the ſetting out of hundreds was continued to be the place of the meeting of the people. And the diſtrict over which its power did extend, was called the hundred. This conjecture being admitted, may it not have been called Deſborough quaſi Deys or Dayſborough; Daga-burh, i. e. the place or borough of judgment? Day or dey (ſaith Dr. Kennet) in the Saxon tongue ſignifies the adminiſtration of juſtice. Even at this time (ſays biſhop Nichol-

ſon

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ſon) in the north of England a dayſman ſignifies an umpire or judge, and is uſed in that ſenſe by the tranſlators of our Bible, Job ix. 33: "Neither is there any dayſman betwixt us, that might lay his hand upon us both." They have placed as a various verſion in the margin, "umpire," which is the text of the Geneva tranſlation. The Septuagint renders it ὁ μεσίτης, the Latin verſion *arbiter*.

"Now Deyſborough in this ſenſe (conſidering its high ſituation and fortified entrenchment) is well ſuited to the meeting of the hundred, which was a court of judicature, where one of the principal inhabitants called the alderman, and ſince hundredarius, or chief conſtable, together with the barons or freeholders, were judges, and oftentimes contracts and purchaſes were made by the teſtimony of the hundred *.

"The way going below hath from great antiquity been part of the high road from Middleſex into Oxfordſhire, though it hath been of later times ſomewhat altered. For (I conceive) the old way paſſed from Weſt Wycombe by Chawley farm, where is a bank viſible for ſome part of it, ſo along Poſt-lane by Croſs-lane pond, through the middle of Radnage, and thence by Bennet-end came into

* In this form: His teſtibus, &c. cum toto hundredo. See Madox Formulare, p. 193. 197; and for the power and authority of the hundred court, Coke's Inſtit. 155. Dugdale's Warwick. p. 2.

that

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that called Colliers-lane *, and down the hill into the Oxfordſhire vale.

" Finding one of the great maſters of our Engliſh antiquities, Mr. Camden, calling the ſurviving wife of Ina, king of the Weſt Saxons, by the name of Deſburga, I was for ſome time pleaſed with the thought, that that lady might either give her name to, or receive it from, this our place of Deſborough, eſpecially as ſhe was a woman of martial and adventurous ſpirit. But upon ſearch it appears, that the whole ſtream of our hiſtorians † call her Ethelburga, Edelburh (though doubtleſs Mr. Camden had ſufficient authority for calling her Deſburga).

" But after all that has been ſaid, what if I ſhould ſuppoſe this Deſborough or Diſborough to have been a fortified place of reſidence of the ancient Britons? Cæſar's well known and often quoted

* On the left hand ſide of this Colliers-lane (in the eſtate of Mr. Maſon at the diſtance of a few furlongs) are two hillocks or tumuli of a moderate ſize and height, in a field called Banky Burrowfield, which might be occaſioned by a battle hereabouts, fought by ſome forces that paſſed the road below. And they might poſſibly be Daniſh; for we are told that it was cuſtomary with that people to erect them not only in the fields and meadows, but alſo in woods and groves, as theſe in all likelihood heretofore were, though now ſtanding on the ſide of a wood. The mentioning of theſe hillocks may be more neceſſary, becauſe being ploughed over they are levelled by degrees and forgot.—Delafield.

† Saxon Chron. p. 52. Malmſ. p. 15. H. Huntingdon, p. 338.

deſcription

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deſcription of ſuch places might countenance us in it: "Oppidum Britanni vocant quum ſylvas impeditas vallo atque foſſâ munierunt, quo incurſionis hoſtium vitandæ cauſâ convenire conſueverunt *." As will alſo the account of this matter by Strabo, "Πολεις δ' αυτῶν εισι οι δρυμοι"—Woods are their cities; for, having cut down the trees, they incloſe a great circle, and therein erect cots for themſelves, and temporary ſtalls for their cattle.—The entrenchment here exactly anſwers theſe deſcriptions.

"Now, to ſupport this ſuppoſition, might it not be called Dwyſborough from its double entrenchment, dwy in the ancient Britiſh being duo or two? Or elſe, perhaps, it might have a religious relation from the Britiſh Diw or Dyw, Deus †; or from Dis, the firſt fabulous people of this iſland. So that Diſborough in this ſenſe will be a ſacred fortification."

This account of Mr. Delafield's is ſo ingenious, and his conjectures ſo amuſing, that I thought it worthy of attention; but the original manner of ſpelling the word Duſtenberg in Doomſday book invalidates ſeveral of his concluſions. To me it appears probable that the name of the place took its riſe from the two towns Wycombe and Marlow, Duo burgi, and the Saxon would agree with this derivation. It is very evident that there was an ancient fortification at Deſborough hill, the vallum remaining in the ſame ſtate as

* De Bello Gallico, lib. v. c. 21.

† Milton Hiſt. p. 8.

when

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when Mr. Delafield wrote; and the road from this place to Windſor is traced under the hill through the marquis of Lanſdown's grounds, the ſheet of water which his lordſhip made there being in the direct courſe of it.

There can be no doubt that the folkmote and hundred courts were held here; but whether the place took its denomination from the previous name of the hundred, or the hundred from the place, I leave to the antiquarian to determine.

This hundred is one of the three Chiltern hundreds, ſo denominated from the chalk which generally prevails among them. Mr. Somner tranſlates Chiltern, locus gelidus, probably alluding to its elevated ſituation, from cyl, cyle, cold. But ſince Mr. Lye gives cylc for calce illitus, we may aſſent to Mr. Camden's derivation, though cealc is the general Saxon term for chalk.

The Danes 1009 paſſed through Lilcetn, and burnt Oxford. Florence of Worceſter ſays, "per ſaltum qui dicitur Ciltern;" making it a foreſt, as it is not improbable there was one here. Huntingdon and Hoveden read Chiltern and Cyltern. Salmon derives it from chil cold, and tern or ton hills *.

The country is hilly, and the ſoil light, gravelly, or chalk; but the vales are rich, and part of the uplands ſtiff or ſtony clay. The farms are not large, few exceeding 200l. per annum. Arable lands let at from ten to ſixteen ſhillings per acre (excluſive of tithe), and

* Gough's additions to Camden in Buckinghamſhire.

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meadow land at about thirty ſhillings, but ſmall bargains near market towns let much higher. The courſe of crops varies conſiderably; the farmers fallow but little, and ſow many turnips. The common courſe is: turnips, barley, clover—wheat or oats—fallow. The drill huſbandry is making ſome advances, but great part of the hill land is not adapted to it. They breed no ſheep, and fat the lambs for London market. No cheeſe and little butter for ſale is made in this hundred, as there are few graſs farms, and the farmers generally ſuckle their calves. Saintfoin is cultivated with much ſucceſs upon the light ſoils on the hills. The value of beech woods is conſiderably increaſed of late years, and the owners have found that frequent felling is more advantageous than allowing the trees to get to a larger ſize; but it may be doubted whether this method has not been carried too far. The chief uſes to which this wood is applied (beſides fuel) are ſpokes, fellies, bedſteads, and chairs.

The paper manufacture is very flouriſhing, and has experienced every attention its importance ſo highly deſerves. It has lately received a valuable acquiſition by the ingenious diſcovery of Mr. John Bates of Wycombe Marſh, to whom the gold medal was adjudged by the Society of arts and ſciences in London, in 1787, for manufacturing paper equal to the French, for receiving impreſſions from mezzotinto and other engraved copper plates.

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The lace manufactory, for which this county has long been celebrated, employs a great number of females. But from the general appearance of the peasantry, the trade does not induce those habits of neatness and industry which appear highly necessary to render an occupation beneficial to a country. This remark must be understood to apply to the towns, and even there with some exceptions.

The scenery of the vale through which the Thames flows is highly picturesque: the two counties mutually giving and receiving beauties from each other, the landscape necessarily includes both. From Fawley to Hedsor the river, taking a few bold sweeps, flows in a majestic stream, except where it is occasionally broken into cascades and islands by the intervention of mills and locks.

The delicate foliage of the beech which crown the varying amphitheatre, and sometimes feather the banks, or hang over them in cliffs; the verdure of the meadows, and the pleasing tints which the hand of cultivation throws over the vale, are the natural beauties of the country. These are enriched by the ornamented grounds and elegant mansions of the neighbouring gentry, the venerable towers of churches, the mouldering ruins of an abbey, as of Medmenham, or of one still inhabited, whose history is not destroyed by injudicious alterations, such as Bisham.

Beautiful

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Beautiful as theſe ſcenes are, there are few of them calculated for the pencil. The rugged rock impending over the cataract, and bearing on its brow ſome fragment of a fortreſs; the ivied ruins of an abbey "boſomed high in tufted trees," and reflected in the lake, demand the attention of Claude and Pouſſin: but theſe lovelier views in nature are too ſoft, perhaps too faint, for imitation; certainly few of them are ſufficiently a whole. Biſham church and abbey, backed by woods and reflected in the ſtream, may be conſidered almoſt the only exception to the remark. Many other ſcenes, particularly Medmenham abbey, want a back ground. In viewing theſe, the mind is too much engaged to feel the deficiency: in the picture, experience proves it otherwiſe. It is on this account that ſo few drawings of this part of the Thames have been executed with ſucceſs.

The other pariſhes are ſcattered among the Chiltern hills, and are not diſtinguiſhed for their ſituation. The vale of Wycombe, though of ſmall extent, has many beauties, chiefly derived from the grounds and plantations of lord Lanſdown and ſir John Daſhwood, whoſe fine park and gardens will be more particularly deſcribed in the account of Weſt Wycombe.

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* Oct. 1642.

A letter intercepted paſſing from one high conſtable of Deſborough hundred to the other about taxes, &c.

BROTHER SANDERS it is ſoe that my lorde grandeſon ſent for the petye conſtapells of oure towne † and examined them about oure laſt warant, and what moneye they have colected, and they tould him what they had gathered and delevered it to my ſelfe, then my lord ſent for me and aſked me by what warrant I had to ſend the petye conſtapells to gather this moneye, and I was forsed by him to ſhewe my warant, and to tell him what mony was brought in, and when he underſtand the trewth he aſked me how I or any man elſe durſt to offer to doe the kinge that wronge as to take mony from the kinges ſubjects for to mayntayne his enemies agaynſt him; therefore I would requeſt you to come over this morning that we may take ſome courſe togather, and ſpake with my lorde beſor he goes and likewiſe what to doe with the moneye.

Soe I reſt your lovinge partner

JOHN MOORE.

Brother you maye come very ſafe for havinge any wronge ofered you or your hors, but praye come quickly and ſo I reſt

* Communicated by the marquis of Buckingham.

† Great Marlow. EDITOR.

Copy.

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* *Copy of a rate made* 1643 *for the support of the parliament army, and an account of the money received.*

DISBOROW HUNDRED.

Charge.				Payd.		
			BRADNAM.			
05	16	0	Of Henry Foſket	00	09	10
			Of Henry Falken	03	08	02
			WYCOMBE FORRENS.			
12	00	00	Thomas Edmonds	08	00	00
			more of Thomas Edmonds	00	17	06
			HEADSWORTH.			
03	10	00	Of Andrew Newbery	01	09	08
			more of him	02	14	6
			LITTLE MARLOW.			
14	10	00	Of Andrew Newbery	06	00	00
			WOOBORNE.			
13	10	00	Of John Stockdall	07	04	0
			CHIPPING WYCOMBE.			
14	00	0	Joſeph Gray	06	06	8
			more of Joſeph Gray	04	19	0

* Communicated by the marquis of Buckingham.

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Charge.				Payd.		
			GREAT MARLOW.			
35	00	0	Ralph Grift	07	12	8
			RADNIDGE.			
06	0	0	Francis Steevens	03	04	0
			FAWLY.			
11	0	0	George Bond	06	15	0
			HAMBLEDON.			
37	0	0	Robert Child	01	11	7
			Robert Child	17	13	9
			SANDERTON.			
10	10	0	Henry Newel	06	09	10
			Mr. Robert Dormer	00	18	0
			FINGEST.			
04	10	0	William Plumridge	03	04	08
			MEDNAM.			
12	0	0	Richard Child	01	08	0
			HUGENDON.			
10	10	0	Of William Miott	02	02	0

Extract

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Extract from the diſburſments.

Feb. 6, 1643.	P[d] Joſ: James for one gelding for Capt. Grenvilds troop	07	00	00
May 17, 1644.	P[d] by Capt. Grenvilds apppointment to Rich[d] Clarke for a horſe and ſaddle	03	10	0
	Capt. Grenvild layd out for 6 pare of holſters 26s. and 3 caſe of piſtols 02l. 10s.			

JUS-

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* JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

[*The following is written in pencil, and in good preſervation.*]

AT the court for ſheriffs and juſtices of the peace, 17th Feb. 1646,

Ordered that on Friday the 26 of Feb. this court do receive ſuch informations and pleas as ſhall then be exhibited to ſhew cauſe why ſir John Parſons ſhould not be put into the commiſſion of the peace for the county of Bucks.

Ordered that ſir Thomas Hampſon be reſpited, to be taken into conſideration at the ſame time.

Friday Feb. 26.

Ordered that it be reported to the houſe that

Sir John Parſons
Sir Thomas Sanders
Sir Richard Napier
Sir Peter Temple
Mr. John Clarke
Mr. William Wheeler
Mr. John Lane
Mr. Roger Nichols
Dr. Francis Rouſe, be added to the commiſſion.

* Communicated by the marquis of Buckingham.

Names

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Names of juſtices of peace in Buckinghamſhire 6 Martii 1646.

Henricus comes Kent
Robertus comes Warwic
Edwardus comes Mancheſter
Phil. dominus Wharton
Thomas Trevor miles unus baron ſccii
Petrus Pheſant miles unus juſtic de banco
Will. Drake baronettus
Ric. Pigott miles
Will. Andrews miles
Ric. Ingolſby miles
Greg. Norton baronettus
Heneage Proby baronettus
Oliver St John
Joh. Wilde
Samuel Browne
Edmund Prideaux
Tobias Tyrrel
Bulſtrode Whitlock
Ric. Winwood
Joh. Dormer
Js. Pennington
Will. Hackwell
Thomas Lane
Geo. Fleetwood
Ed. Weſt
Thomas Challoner
Cornelius Holland
Franciſcus Drake
Thomas Bulſtrode
Joh. Doyley
Thomas Tirrell
Ric. Greenvile
Symon Mayne
Ric. Ingolſby
Ric. Serjeant
Franc. Martin
Hen. Beke
Thomas Scott

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Anton. Ratcliffe
Ric. Barringer
Thomas Waller
Joh. Eccleſton
Will. Burlaſe
Edw^d Greenvile
Chriſt. Eggleton
Will. Thede.

Friday, 26th Feb. 1646, at the committee for ſheriffs and juſtices,

Sir John Parſons
Sir Thomas Sanders
Sir Richard Napier
Sir Peter Temple
John Clerke
Franciſcus Rouſe
Will. Wheeler
John Lane
Roger Nichols—added to the commiſſion of the peace for the county of Buckingham.

A warrant from both ſpeakers to the clerke of the crown for mending the commiſſion accordingly.

The new commiſſion has likewiſe the names of William Lenthall, ſir Thomas Hampſon, Francis Williamſon, and John Eccleſton, and omits ſir Thomas Trevor.

HIGH

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HIGH WYCOMBE.

THIS place is variouſly called Wyckham, Wickham, Great Wicombe, High Wycomb, and Chipping Wycombe, all ſignificant of its ſituation on a rivulet in a valley. The pariſh is bounded to the north by Hitchenden, to the eaſt by Penn and Wooburn, to the ſouth by Great and Little Marlow, and to the weſt by Weſt Wycombe. It contains about 6000 acres, of which 650 are woodland, and 100 common; the reſt are arable and paſture. The pariſh is four miles and a half long, and four broad; and, independent of the borough, there are 268 houſes, 279 families, and about 1394 inhabitants. The quota paid to the land-tax is 527l. 18s. 11d.

The river, which riſes in Weſt Wycombe, and is augmented by a ſmall ſtream from Hitchenden, turns fifteen mills for grinding corn, or making paper, in its courſe through this pariſh.

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LORDS OF WYCOMBE.

IN the reign of Edward the confeſſor, Brictric held this manor as tenant to queen Edith. In the next reign of Harold, Wigod, a noble thane, lord of Wallingford, poſſeſſed it; from which time I apprehend Wycombe was conſidered as part of the honour or juriſdiction of that place. He died ſeiſed of it ſoon after the Conqueſt, leaving an only daughter Aldith, married to Robert Doilly, and at the general ſurvey he was ſeiſed of it.

Terra ROBERTI DE OILGI,

In Duſtenberg Hundred.

Ipſe Robertus tenet Wicumbe de feudo ſuæ feminæ; pro decem hidis ſe defendit. Terra erat triginta caruc'. In dominio quatuor hidæ, et ibi ſunt tres carruc'. Ibi quadraginta villani cum

ROBERT DOILLY

Holds Wycombe in right of his wife, and is taxed for ten hides of land. There are thirty plough lands. In demeſne there are four hides and there are three ploughs. Forty villeins with eight copyholders have 27 ploughs. There are alſo eight ſervants and four huſband-

Ipſe Robt ten Wicūbe de feudo ſuæ feminæ p x hid ſe defd. Tra ē xxx car. In dñio IIII hid 7 ibi ſunt III car. Ibi XL villi cū VIII bord hnt XXVII car. Ibi VIII. ſervi. 7 IIII buri 7 VI molini de LXXV ſol p annū ptu III car 7 ad eqs de curia 7 car villis. Silva qngent porc. In totis valent vat XXVI lib. Qdo recep X lib. T.R.E. XII lib. Hoc tenuit Brictric de Regina Eddid.

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eum octo bordariis habent ſeptem et viginti carucas. Ibi octo ſervi et quatuor buri, et ſex molini de 75 ſolidis per annum. Paſturæ tres carucatæ, et ad equos de curia et carucis villanis. Silva quingentis porcis. In totis valentiis valet 26 libras; quando recepit, decem libras; tempore regis Edvardi duodecim libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Brictric de regina Eddid.

huſbandmen, and ſix mills valued at 75 ſhillings a year. There are three carucates of paſture land, beſides what is ſufficient for the lord's horſes, and the plough horſes belonging to the villeins. The woods afford pannage for 500 hogs. For all dues it is worth 26l. when Robert received it, ten; and in the reign of Edward the confeſſor, twelve; when Brictric held this manor of queen Edith.

From Robert Doilly or de Oilgi, Wicumbe paſſed again in marriage with Maud, his ſole daughter and heir, to her two huſbands, Milo Criſpin and Brian Fitz Count: but as ſhe had no iſſue by either of them, king Henry I, ſeized the honour of Wallingford, and about this time made Wicumbe a free borough.

In the reign of Henry II, the borough and out village anſwered to the crown 72l. per annum, and the church 13s. 4d.; when that monarch gave Villa de Wicumbe to Geoffrey his ſon by the celebrated fair Roſamond daughter of lord Clifford, which was confirmed.

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firmed to him 1 Richard I, 1189. This Geoffrey, though never conſecrated, was made biſhop of Lincoln; which ſee he held nine years, and reſigned in 1182. He was tranſlated to York on the acceſſion of Richard I, and died in exile at Groſmunt, in Normandy, Dec. 18, 1212.

King John divided the out village between Alan Baſſet * and Robert Vipont †. I find a grant dated June 16th, fifth of John, of the whole manor of Wycombe to Alan Baſſet, except what Vipont held, on payment of twenty pounds per annum, and doing the ſervice of one knight's fee.

The ſaid Alan was made baron of Wycombe, and died 17 Henry III, 1232, leaving iſſue Gilbert, married to Iſabel daughter of William de Ferrers. He died 25 Henry III, 1240, and his only ſon ſoon after; in conſequence of which, Wycombe came to Foulke Baſſet, dean of York, afterward biſhop of London; and he paid the rent for it, 30 Henry III, 1245: but, being a clergyman, his eſtate devolved to Philip Baſſet. He married Hawiſe daughter of John Grey of Eaton, and left iſſue a daughter and heir Alice wife of Hugh le Deſpenſer, lord chief juſtice, who was killed at the battle

* Arms of Baſſet: Barry nebule of ſix argent and azure.

† Arms of Vipont: Or, ſix annulets gules.

of

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of Eveſham, Auguſt 6th, 1264. This Alice or Olivia married ſecondly Roger le Bigod, earl marſhal, who in right of his wife, together with the knights templars, claimed the right of frank pledge, aſſize of bread, &c. in ſuburbio de Wycomb, 4 Edward I. She died 9 Edward I, 1280, leaving iſſue Hugh le Deſpenſer, her heir; on whoſe attainder, 1326, this manor reverted to the crown *.

In 1332 †, 6 and 7 Edward III, Thomas earl of Norfolk ſurrendered into the king's hands ſeveral manors in Oxfordſhire, together with the village of Wycombe; all which, with other poſſeſſions, the king, for the good ſervice done him by his couſin William de Bohun §, did now grant to the ſaid William by deed. In this family this eſtate continued, and appears to have paſſed in marriage with Mary daughter of Humphrey earl of Northampton to Henry de Bolingbrook, ſon of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaſter, and who ſucceeded to the crown of England by the title of king Henry the fourth. The eſtate was certainly in the crown; for in the 18th of Edward IV, the queen, the archbiſhop of York, and others, being ſeiſed to the uſe of the king, his heirs and ſucceſſors,

* Eſcaet. 9 Edward I, 9. Elen Lady le Deſpenſer died ſeiſed of Wycomb. The manor houſe and herbage was returned to be worth 2s. per annum, 260 acres of arable land worth 2d. per acre, and five mills worth ; and the jurors likewiſe declared Hugh le Deſpenſer her heir.

† Dodſw. MSS. v. 84, p. 25.

§ Afterwards, 1337, created earl of Northampton, K. G.

of

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of the manor of Wycombe, called Baſſetſbury, and the fee farm rents of the town of Great Wycombe; they, at the ſpecial command of the king, demiſed and granted the premiſes and appurtenances to the dean and canons of Windſor and their ſucceſſors, until the king ſhould grant them other lands of the ſame value. The corporation were ſome time after leſſees from the dean and chapter *. The preſent leſſee is ſir John Daſhwood, bart. whoſe family have been alſo leſſees many years. The greater part of the borough is in this manor.

Having thus traced the deſcent of the manor of Wycombe or Baſſetſbury, I ſhall revert to the other manors included in the grant of king John to Robert Vipont, called Temple Wycombe, Loakes, and Windſor or Chapel Fee.

Robert de Vipont demiſed and granted theſe manors to the knights templars, to whom he was a great friend and benefactor. As I ſhall have occaſion to ſpeak more fully of theſe knights templars in the account of Hitchenden, I ſhall only obſerve that they

* Leſſees of Baſſetſbury:

1574. Edward lord Windſor.
1657. Thomas Gower, eſq.
1666. Roger Rea, eſq.
1670. Edward Atkins, eſq.
1679. John Loggan, eſq.
1682. Althea, Mary, and Elizabeth Loggan.
1683. Mary Loggan.
1691. Sir Orlando Gee, knight.
1717. Sir Francis Daſhwood, knight and baronet.

enjoyed

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enjoyed this eſtate till the diſſolution of their order by Edward II. 1324; when it is ſuppoſed Temple Wycombe was granted to the knights of St. John of Jeruſalem. In 22 Edward IV, Robert Bardſey died ſeiſed of the manor of Loakes, which was held as of the honour of Wallingford by fealty.

From a rent-roll preſerved, it appears that theſe manors were in the crown 4 Henry VIII.

7 Edward VI, 1552, the king granted the manor of Temple Wycombe, with all its appurtenances, formerly belonging to the knights of St. John of Jeruſalem, to John Cock. I find no farther account of theſe manors till 1604, 3 James I, June 22d, when John Rance conveyed Loakes to Richard Archdale, eſq.; and afterwards, Aug. 28th, 1628, he conveyed Temple Wycombe, and Windſors or Chapel fee manors (which laſt he had bought of Thomas Wells in 1609) to the ſaid Richard Archdale, eſq.

In 1700, Thomas Archdale, eſq. conveyed the above manors to Henry lord Shelburne*, who dying March 1751 (having ſurvived all

* Henry lord Shelburne was ſecond ſon of the famous ſir William Petty, by Elizabeth daughter of ſir Hardreſs Waller of Caſtletown, in Limerick, kt. His elder brother Charles having been attainted by the parliament held by king James at Dub-

 lin,

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all his children) left his eſtates to John Fitzmaurice, ſecond ſon of his ſiſter Ann, counteſs of Kerry. John was created viſcount Fitzmaurice and baron Dunkeron, Oct. 7th, 1751; earl of Shelburne, June 26th, 1753; and an Engliſh peer as baron of Wycombe, May 17th, 1760: and dying May 14th, 1761, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon William, created viſcount Calne and Canſton, earl of Wycomb, and marquis of Lanſdown, Nov. 30th, 1784, knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, who is the preſent lord. His lordſhip firſt married, Feb. 5th, 1765, Sophia daughter of John earl Granville, by whom he had iſſue, John Henry now earl of Wycombe, and William who died young; and, ſecondly, Louiſa ſiſter to the earl of Upper Oſſory, by whom (who died Aug. 7th, 1789) he has iſſue, lord Henry Petty, born July 1780.

Thomas, ſecond ſon of John earl of Shelburne, married Dec. 21ſt, 1777, lady Mary Obrien, ſole daughter of Morough earl of Inchiquin, K. P. and Mary counteſs of Orkney, and died Oct. 28th, 1793, leaving iſſue Thomas lord viſcount Kirkwall, born Oct. 9, 1778.

lin, in 1689; he obtained, in 1696, a regrant or confirmation of his whole eſtate in the county of Kerry, containing upwards of 135 ſquare miles, and above 80,000 acres Engliſh ſtatute meaſure. In 1699, he was jointly with William Fownes, eſq. appointed ranger of the Phœnix park, and of all the parks and foreſts in Ireland; and in the ſame year was created baron Shelburne, and in 1709 viſcount Dunkeron and earl of Shelburne.

The

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The manor-houſe of Loakes is an ancient irregular building, near the borough, built about the reign of James I, but was conſiderably enlarged by lord Shelburne ſoon after he purchaſed it. The rooms, though appropriate to domeſtic convenience, have little decoration, and few pictures worthy of notice. There is ſome good tapeſtry in the anti-room, with the arms of Petty and Boyle impaled, and a baron's coronet; and ſeveral of the bedchambers are hung with more ancient tapeſtry. On a chimney-piece in a lobby on the firſt floor are the arms of Archdale carved, viz. Azure a chevron ermine inter 3 talbots paſſant or. Creſt, a wolf's head on a ducal coronet.

PICTURES.

IN THE DINING-ROOM.

Deſcent from the croſs, and ſome family pictures.

IN THE STUDY.

The poet Waller.

ON THE STAIRCASE.

Abraham entertaining the three angels.

Boaz and Ruth.

IN A BED-CHAMBER.

Chriſt healing the paralytic at the pool of Bethesda.

The return of the prodigal ſon.

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The grounds and gardens have been improved with great taſte by the preſent marquis, who has formed a ſmall ſtream into a beautiful ſheet of water. The plantations are judiciouſly raiſed to exclude the town, and the effect of modern gardening is finely produced as far as the extent of the grounds will allow.

Extracts from the court rolls of Temple Wycombe, Loake and Windſor or Chapel fee manors.

The court rolls begin 1 Richard II, 1377.

3 Henry VII, Dec. 15th. Ruſſel, a baker, preſented for keeping a ſcolding harlot in his houſe.

20 Henry VIII, April 14th. George Sawyer's wife preſented for keeping ill government in her inn. Bailiff ordered to remove her.

26 Elizabeth, March 12th. A preſentment againſt the inhabitants of Wycomb for not keeping bows and arrows.

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TOWN AND BOROUGH

OF

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

THE town of Wycombe is certainly of great antiquity, though it does not appear to have been ſituated in any direct Roman road. My enquiries have not enabled me to aſcertain the particulars of a teſſellated pavement found in lord Shelburne's grounds, 1722. I am informed that his lordſhip ordered it ſoon after to be covered, but that it was copied on canvas by Mr. Rowel, a painter. It was diverſified with a great variety of work in ſmall ſquares of ſeveral colours, and in the centre was the figure of a wild beaſt. This is the whole I have been able to collect on the ſubject.

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Part of a Roman veſſel was found in digging a cellar at Mr. Edmond's, in the High-ſtreet, and is now in his poſſeſſion.

Several Roman coins have alſo been found near Wycombe. One of the emperor Nerva is in the poſſeſſion of Iſaac King, eſq. Some of Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius were found with the teſſellated pavement.

From theſe circumſtances, and from the ſituation of Caſtle-hill, I am induced to think that the Romans might have had a more permanent reſidence than a ſtation: but from the ſilence of our writers on Roman antiquities I offer this opinion with diffidence.

The appellation of Chipping or Market Wycombe is a ſtrong evidence of its being a place of note in the time of the Saxons: but Camden ſeems to be miſtaken in conſidering it as a borough town at the Conqueſt, as it is otherwiſe ſtyled in Doomſday book.

It is moſt probable that Wycombe was made a free borough by Henry I, who granted the inhabitants many privileges. It muſt have been thus early, as in the Pleas of the Crown, Hilary term, 3 Edward I, an ancient cuſtom in this borough, to ſell lands and ſerve on juries at twelve years of age, was recorded.

In the 9th of Edward I, this borough again reverted to the crown,

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crown, and was a ſecond time annexed to the honour of Wallingford: and accordingly the ſteward or bailiff of that liberty received the profits of the manor of Wycombe; and upon demand of burgeſſes for this town, executed the return of them during the reigns of Edward the firſt and ſecond, and likewiſe in the beginning of Edward the third's reign.

The borough was probably incorporated by Edward IV; for the names of the mayors in ciſtâ burgi begin the 14th of his reign *; and the indenture in the Tower, 31 Henry VI, was executed by the ſheriff and burgeſſes, and not by the ſheriff and mayor as in the 7th of Edward IV. Yet in Tanner's Notitia the mayor and burgeſſes are ſaid to be patrons of the hoſpital in 1344, 19 Edward III; which fixes the incorporation at an earlier period.

And I am lately informed, that a memorandum in the old corporation books mentions the firſt charter to have been granted by Henry III.

The three exiſting charters bear date the 28th of Elizabeth, the 5th of James, and the 15th of Charles II.

The corporation conſiſts of a recorder, mayor, twelve aldermen, and other inferior officers. The dignity of high ſteward is annul-

* Br. Willis.

led

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led by the charter of Charles II, but (by virtue I apprehend of queen Elizabeth's charter) has been occaſionally conferred ſince that period.

It may be thought worthy of obſervation, that the mayor on all public occaſions walks with a ſilver ſtaff in form of a common cane, and that in ancient times he uſed an iron ſtaff for the ſame purpoſe; which is a ſtrong proof the antiquity of this corporation.

* The arms of the corporation are, Gules on a mount proper, a ſwan argent gorged with a ducal crown and chained or.

The borough is repreſented in parliament by two burgeſſes, and the right of election is veſted in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs and burgeſſes. The latter are made of perſons reſiding in or without the borough, at the diſcretion of the mayor, aldermen, and bailiffs, or the majority of them, in council aſſembled; and the number at preſent is about eighty, of which ſixty are to be reſident, according to the laſt bye law paſſed in council in September 1794.

The borough extends from Wyncles bridge on the weſt to Halywell mead, ſituate on the eaſt end of a common paſture called the Rye; and from Bower-hays on the north to a bridge in St. Mary's ſtreet, contiguous to the manor-houſe of Loakes on the ſouth.

* Heralds' Office.

The

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The town is by far the handſomeſt in the county. It is divided into four wards, Eaſton, High Street, Paul's Row, and Frogmore. The High Street is ſpacious, and remarkably well built. At the weſt end of it ſtands the town-hall, a pleaſing brick edifice, on ſtone pillars, and finiſhed with great neatneſs and convenience for the accommodation of the corporation. It was built at the expence of John earl of Shelburne in 1757, when the market-houſe of timber, built in 1604, was pulled down.

Here the ſeſſions and all public meetings are held; and I am informed that the aſſizes and general quarter ſeſſions of the county were occaſionally held here many years ſince, but not, I believe, during the preſent century. Near the town-hall is a very good building for ſhambles.

The trade of this town is very flouriſhing; which ariſes from a large market on Fridays, the number of mills for grinding corn and making paper, and from the town being a conſiderable thoroughfare from London to Oxford, &c. The manufacture here, as in all the towns and villages in the county, is bone-lace.

The number of houſes in the borough is 421, of families 441, and the number of inhabitants about 2205.

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The borough and corporation are aſſeſſed 358l. 17s. 6d. for the land-tax *.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a regular ſtone ſtructure, ſuperior to any in the deanery, built the 2d of K. Edward I, 1273, and dedicated to All Saints. The tower, which is thirty-two yards high, was built in 1522, and adorned with roſes and portcullises. The pinnacles and the ornamental parts of the tower, which is an open ſcroll of Gothic work, were erected by John earl of Shelburne about the year 1755. The ancient tower ſtood between the church and chancel. In this tower hang ten bells, two having been lately given by the earl of Wycombe.

The church conſiſts of a body and two aiſles, covered with lead, and with the chancel is 180 feet long, and the nave is 48 feet high.

* Extract from the Regiſter reſpecting the population of Wycombe pariſh.

	Baptiſms.	Marriages.	Burials.
Annual average for 20 years inclúſive, from 1688 to 1707,	59.	17	63
from 1730 to 1749,	86	17	92
from 1770 to 1789,	110	30	99
	(1762)	(1761)	(1775)
Greateſt number in any one year,	132	41	159
	(1695)	(1691)	(1688)
Leaſt number,	39	8	50

The

The altar-piece repreſents St. Paul converting the Druids to chriſtianity, painted by John Mortimer, eſq. R. A. and preſented to this church by Dr. Bates of Little Miſſenden, 1778. A plain well-toned organ, by Green, was put up in 1783, the expence of which was defrayed by a ſubſcription of the inhabitants. There are no remains of any painted glaſs; but I find the following arms were formerly in the church:

1. Within a bordure a feſs inter 3 martlets.
2. Arms of Wycombe.
3. A lion rampant guardant crowned, in his ſiniſter paw a roundle.
 Argent 2 bends engrailed.
 Argent 2 bends gules impaling ſable within a bordure, a feſs inter 3 martlets or.

The aiſles of the church and chancel are divided by an ancient carved ſcreen of oak, and on the north ſide is the following broken inſcription:

Prape for the ſoules of Rycharde Redehode, Agnes hys wyfe, ther ſon William and Johañ hys wyfe, the whyche —— —— p —— os —— wyth —— pere off oure Lord God 1468 on ſoules God——

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Principal monuments in the church.

In the ſouth aiſle, on a braſs plate.

Here under lyeth buried the bodye of Margaret Trone, the daughter of —— Trone and Añ his wife, who deceaſed the firſt of November 1588.

On a mural monument.

Arms, Gules, a feſs or inter 3 hands couped at the wriſt or. Creſt, A naked hand holding a ſword.

Near this place lies interred the body of Joſeph Peytever, alias Pettipher, gent. one of the aldermen of this borough, who departed this life the 11th day of June 1730, aged 50 years. It is remarkable that one or more of this name or family have ſerved public offices in every king or queen's reign ſince the reign of king Henry VI (except the ſhort reign of Richard III); as appears by the ledger book belonging to the corporation. Left ſurviving one ſon, Joſeph, who departed this life, Aug. 14, 1748, aged 19 years.

On

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On a mural monument of marble.

Near this place is buried Mrs. Mary Wingrove, wife of Mr. George Wingrove, of this town, and daughter of Chriſtopher Newell of Poſtcomb in the pariſh of Lewkenor, Oxon. gentleman. She died the 23d of Sept. 1758, aged 53 years.

On a mural monument of marble.

In memory of Rachel, wife of Henry Grange, who departed this life the 31ſt of Auguſt 1746, aged 63 years. Alſo of Henry Grange, huſband of the above Rachel, who departed this life the 1ſt of April 1755, aged 67 years.

Likewiſe inſcriptions to ſeveral of their children.

On a ſimple tablet of marble.

To the memory of Elizabeth King, who died Dec. 7th, 1782, aged 24 years.

Go, happy ſpirit, freed from ſin and care,
Go claim the palm which patient ſufferers wear;

Enjoy

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Enjoy the meed victorious meekneſs gains,
Go take the crown triumphant faith obtains!

What artful vice and humble worth conceal,
The day of dread diſcloſure ſhall reveal:
Then ſhall thy life in ſweet memorial riſe,
And God himſelf the Judge award the prize. H. More.

Alſo other memorials to this family.

The Rev. James Price, 24 years vicar of this pariſh, obiit 6 Jan. 1788, æt. 63.

Alſo memorials to his wife and the Peck family.

Principal monuments in the chancel.

Within the communion rails, on a braſs plate.

Here lyeth the body of Robert Kemp, who departed this life the 28th of November A. D. 1621.

Wife, children, wealth, this world, and life forſaken,
In ſilent duſt I ſleep; whence once awaken,

My

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My Saviour's might a glorious change will give—
So looſing all I gayne, and dying live.
My fame I truſt the world with, for 'tis true
Poſterity gives every man his due.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Per pale ermine, &c. a lion paſſant guardant crowned with a bordure engrailed charged with fleur de lis.
Impaling, Argent 2 bends ſable.
Creſt, A leopard's head caboſſed.

Hic dormit in ſpe reſurgendi ad gloriam Johannis Bigg, M. D. filius natus tertius, ac poſt fratres ſolus ſuperſtes, Jacobi Bigg, M. B. ex hocce nuper municipio, et uxoris Annæ. Annam filiam natu minorem Nicolai Bradſhaw gent. et uxoris Catharinæ, ex hoc quoque municipio, uxorem duxit, ex quâ filium et duas filias ſuſcepit prolem.

58 anno ætatis
15 die Junii } obdormivit.
1701 anno ſalutis

Haud delenda manet cujus poſt funera virtus
Fatorum manibus, nec edacis dentibus ævi.

On

On a mural monument.

The ſame arms.

Devoted by Ann Bigg to the laſting memory of her dear huſband John Bigg, doctor of phyſick. He was a conſtant and true member of the church of England, a prudent and loyal ſubject, very temperate, perfectly chaſte, a maker of peace both in his private capacity and in his public offices for the borough and county—of a charitable and even temper, never uttering a word like an oath or a curſe, very ingenious, eminent and ſucceſsful in his profeſſion, a moſt affectionate huſband, a tender father, whoſe example through all the ſtages of his life is moſt worthy of imitation. He died the 15th of June, 1701, aged 58 years; ſurvived by one ſon and two daughters, Ann and Catherine.

On a mural monument.

Arms, Argent, two bends ſable.

Epitaphium in obitum Gulielmi Bradſhaw, qui obiit 19 Julii 1614, anno ætatis 103; et Margeriæ uxoris ejus, quæ obiit 15 Julii 1620, an. æt. 76; et Gulielmi filii ipſorum, qui obiit Sept. 9, 1596, an. æt. 29.

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Junxit amor vivos, defunctos jungit et urna;
Jungit cœlum animos, corpora jungit humus.
Iſta manent ſtabili ſemper connubia nexu,
Et mors ipſa nequit ſolvere vincla Dei.

F. B. ſac. theol. doct.

Aliud.

Quæ genuere vorant Κρονος et Χρονος almaque Tellus,
Sed (mirum eſt) iterum quæ vorat iſta parit.

N. B. ſac. theol. bac.

Aliud.

Mors, tibi jam ſtimulum moriens Salvator ademit:
Mors vitam, at mortem vita ſecunda fugat.

R. B. art mag.

Aliud.

In damno lucrum eſt, injuria fœnore ditat:
Corpora quæ recipit mortua, viva dabit.

I. B. art. mag.

Near the communion table.

Azure, a maunch ermine, over all a bend gules. Bearing argent a chevron inter 3 croſslets gules in pretence.

Near this place lies interred the body of Ferdinando Norton, gent. formerly one of his majeſty's band of muſicians, and many

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years an inhabitant of this borough. He died January 5, 1773, aged 74 years, leaving many legacies to the poor, and to the Magdalen and St. Luke's hoſpitals 300l. each.

Alſo of Bridget his wife, daughter of Mr. Thomas Woodroff, linen-draper, of London. She died June 25th, 1771, aged 64 years.

To commemorate ſuch valuable characters ſo much eſteemed through life for their honeſty, religion and charity; this monument is erected by their nephews and nieces, as a ſmall mark of gratitude and affection.

In the north aiſle of the chancel.

On a noble mural monument.

A man lying on a ciſt of black marble, with Religion holding a book before him. On the right hand are two female figures, Virtue and Learning, directing a child; on the left a Roman warrior and Charity. The canopy is ſupported by two large pillars of grey marble; on the top an urn, on either ſide Prudence and Juſtice. Beneath the ciſt is a buſt of ſir William Petty; over the ciſt the family arms.

To the memory of Henry Petty earl of Shelburne, ſon of ſir William Petty. His lordſhip married Arabella Boyle, daughter of Charles.

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Charles lord Clifford, ſon and heir apparent of Charles earl of Cork and Burlington; by whom he had iſſue, Julia, who died unmarried, aged 23 years: Charles, who died at the age of 12 years: Ann, who married Francis Bernard, eſq. of Caſtle Bernard, in the kingdom of Ireland, and died at the age of 30 years, leaving no iſſue: James lord viſcount Dunkerron, who married Elizabeth Clavering, daughter and co-heireſs of ſir John Clavering, in the biſhoprick of Durham: William, Henry, and Mary, who both died in their infancy. James lord viſcount Dunkerron died in the 40th year of his age, Elizabeth his wife in the 32d; and, with their only ſon, who died an infant, lie buried underneath this monument.

Henry earl of Shelburne, having ſurvived his wife and children, bequeathed his fortune to John Fitzmaurice, ſecond ſon of his ſiſter Ann, counteſs of Kerry, on condition of his taking the ſurname of Petty, and died in the 78th year of his age. He and Arabella his wife lie buried under this monument.

This monument was erected by Slingſby Bethel, eſq. alderman of London, and William Monck, of the Middle Temple, eſq. London, his lordſhip's executors, 1754.

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In the ſouth aiſle.

A beautiful monument by Carlini, repreſenting lady Shelburne reclining on an urn, with her two children: the effect very ſtriking.

Sophia,

Daughter of John and Sophia earl and counteſs Granville, wife o William earl of Shelburne baron Wycombe, mother of John Henry viſcount Fitz-Maurice and William Granville Petty, died in the 26th year of her age, and the 6th of January 1771.

Her price was far above rubies,
Her children ariſe up and call her bleſſed;
Her huſband alſo, and he praiſeth her. SOLOMON.

Above, her ladyſhip's achievement.

On a ſtone.

Devoted by Mr. Vincent Owen, ſome time vicar of this church, to the memory of his dear wife Elizabeth, the ſecond daughter of Edmund Petty, eſq. who died May 24th, 1672, in the 28th year of her age, and lyeth here buried, of whom the world was not worthy.

Deo gratias quod habui, imo habeo.

Near this, a ſtone to the above Edmund Petty, recorder of the borough, who died December 16th, 1661.

In-

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On a mural monument.

Ermine, a chevron gules.

In memory of Mr. Samuel Guiſe, vicar of this church.

Taceant poſteri, vincant ſucceſſores.

Born March 25, 1681.
Died October 16, 1753.

Azure, 2 bars inter 6 leopards' heads or.

Bearing in pretence, Argent a croſs ſable inter 3 fer de molines of the 2d.

This monument is erected to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Sarah Shrimpton, the beloved wife of Thomas Shrimpton, eſq. a native of this borough. She departed this life on the 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1783, to the inexpreſſible grief of her family and friends.

"Bleſſed are the dead which die in the Lord."

I.

Hear what a voice from heaven proclaims
For all the pious dead:
Sweet is the ſavour of their names,
And ſoft their ſleeping-bed.

II. They

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II.

They die in Jeſus, and are bleſs'd;
How kind their ſlumbers are!
From ſufferings and from ſins releas'd,
And free from every ſnare.

III.

Far from this world of toil and ſtrife
They're preſent with the Lord:
The labours of their mortal life
End in a large reward.

IV.

Peace all our angry paſſions then!
Let each rebellious ſigh
Be ſilent at the ſovereign will,
And every murmur die. WATTS.

In the north aiſle.

On a neat mural monument of marble.

John Shrimpton, eſq.

Major of the Tower of London, and alderman of this borough, died March 28th, 1787, aged 45 years. He left the character of a

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brave officer in every part of the world; and as an honeſt citizen, a generous man, and a ſteady friend, was univerſally regretted by this town and corporation.

Sacred to the memory of Joſeph Shrimpton, eſq. of this borough, who died the 16th of April, 1783, in the 72d year of his age.

Alſo of Eſther Shrimpton, wife of the above Joſeph Shrimpton, who died March 8th, 1782, aged 71 years.

"The righteous ſhall be had in everlaſting remembrance."

Near this place are depoſited the remains of George Clavering, eſq. late of Greencroft, in the pariſh of Lancheſter, and county of Durham. He was ſecond ſon of ſir James Clavering of Axwell Park, in the ſaid county, bart. and died at High Wycombe, on his journey from Bath, the 22d day of May, 1794, aged 73.

In

In the north aiſle.

Arms, Azure, a chevron ermine inter 3 talbots paſſant or.
Impaling, In chief a lion paſſant in baſe, a chevron ermine inter 3 fer de molines ſable. (Turner)
Creſt, A wolf's head on a ducal coronet.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Archdale, eſq. who departed this life Aug. 9th, 1711, aged 36.

In memory of Richard Lluelyn, B. D. late fellow of Magdalen college, Oxon, and rector of Sanderton, who died the 25th of December 1770, aged 62.

Arms, A lion rampant crowned.
Impaling, A lion rampant inter 8 croſlets within a bordure charged with ermine.

M. S.

Hic jacet Martinus Lluelyn eruditus medicinæ doctor, æde Chriſti olim alumnus. Sæviente civilis belli incendio (dum

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Oxonium præſidio muniebatur) cohorti academicorum fideli præfectus erat adverſus ingruentem rebellium ferociam. Poſteaquam ſereniſſimo Carolo ſecundo inter juratos medicus, et collegii medicinæ Lond. ſocius, aulæ ſanctæ Mariæ dudum principalis. Dein hujuſce comitatûs irenarcha, necnon municipii hujus ſemel prætor. Regiæ authoritatis et religionis eccleſiæ Angliæ legibus ſtabilitæ ſtrenuus aſſertor, inconcuſſus amator. Celeberrimus et inſignis poeta, qui res egregias et ſublimes pari ingenio et facundiâ depinxit. Bino matrimonio felix, ſeptem liberos ſuperſtites reliquit: Lætitiam et Martinum ex priore; Georgium, Ricardum, et Mauritium, Martham et Mariam, ex poſteriore nuper amantiſſimâ conjuge, nunc mœſtiſſimâ viduâ, Marthâ, Georgii Long de Penn generoſi filiâ.

Heu quam caduca corporis humani fabrica! Qui toties morbos fugavit, ipſe tandem morbo ſuccumbit anhelus, doctorum et proborum maximum deſiderium. Obiit 17 Martii 1681, annoque ætatis 66.——Under this ſtone lies the body of Martha Croſs, daughter to the above-mentioned Dr. Lluelyn, who departed this life Feb. 1ſt, 1767, aged 93.

Here lyeth the body of John Sparkes, eſq. near his father Mr. E. Sparkes, and his brother Mr. James Sparkes, who both died before him, being about 70 years old. He ſerved high ſheriff for the

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county of Bucks. He died the 17th day of April 1707, in the 79th year of his age.

Here lye interred the bodies of Elizabeth Sparkes, wife of John Sparkes, esq. who departed this life October 27, 1711, aged 63. Also of Sarah Sparkes, daughter of the said John and Elizabeth Sparkes, who departed this life Dec. 31st, 1711.

Here lyeth the body of Edward Sparkes, esq. who departed this life January 20, 1727, aged 38 years.

Hic jacet corpus Caroli Harris, medicinæ scientiâ (dum in vitâ) cum paucis conferendi. 20 die Aprilis 1676 is in vitam prodiit; ac 27 Sep. 1705 (ætatis flore) deploratus obiit, relinquens per Annam uxorem ejus, unam filiarum Johannis Bates, unicum tantum filium, cui propter amorem erga Johannem Rance avum suum clarissimum, hujus regionis Æsculapium, prænomen Johannis Rance dedit.

Near this are several memorials to the families of Hawes, Ewer, Whitton, Mather, and Elridge.

Arms,

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Arms, A chief in baſe 6 pears or.

Here lyeth interred the body of Thomas Alford, of this town, who departed this life the 17th day of July 1704, in the 59th year of his age, and during the ſecond time of his mayoralty in this corporation.

On a braſs plate.

In memory of the truly virtuous and faithful wives of John Lane, of this town, Margery and Mary.

As earth to bodyes, ſoe heaven to ſacred ſoules the center,
Though this the one by death, yet that the other by heavenly life doth enter.
As when all finite times by God's decree are ſpent,
Then ſhall ſuch ſoules moſt glorioufly reſume what nature lent:
Undoubtedly ſuch is and ſuch ſhall be the bliſs of theſe two ſaints;
Such pious actors of faith and religion's works no ſin attaints.
As there by grace in Chriſt you live in glorye's laſting fame,
So here by love your honoured virtues gaine a never-dying name.

On a marble ſtone under the communion table.

Here lyeth the body of Samuel Welles, attorney at law, ſole ſur-

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viving ſon of Samuel Welles, gent. and Martha his wife, who both lie interred near this place.

Natus fuit 11 Octob. 1659.
Seſe probavit omnibus ingenium,
Eminenter profeſſionem ſuam ornavit,
Stationes vitæ ſuæ ſingulas probiter peregit,
Denique deploratus obiit 12 Nov. 1712.

All the ancient braſſes in the church were taken from the grave-ſtones in the great rebellion.

In the church-yard is a ſtone to the memory of Robert Williams of this pariſh, who died Feb. 19th, 1793, aged 102 years.

Extracts from the regiſter.

Burials.

Thomas Archdale, eſq. Sept. 5, 1676.
Matthew Archdale, gent. Dec. 10, 1685.
Mrs. Ann Archdale, Oct. 25, 1719.
The rt. hon. Arabella, wife of Henry earl of Shelburne, Nov. 10, 1740.

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Elizabeth, wife of the rt. hon. lord Dunkerron, Aug. 19, 1742.
James lord Dunkerron, Sept. 25, 1750.
Henry earl of Shelburne, March 27, 1751.
The rt. hon. Sophia countess of Shelburne, Jan. 15, 1771.
The hon. William Granville Petty, son of the earl of Shelburne, Feb. 5, 1778.
Louisa marchioness of Lansdowne, Aug. 17, 1789.
The hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, second son of John late earl of Shelburne, Nov. 4, 1793.

The register begins Sept. 10, 1598, but the first part is very much mutilated.

The rectory was very early appropriated to the monastery of Godstow, Oxon, I apprehend by king Henry I; certainly before 1209. At the dissolution it was granted to

Robert Bennet bishop of Hereford in his will, proved Dec. 8th 1617, leaves his lease of the tythes of Chepping Wycombe to his cousin Robert Bennet.

The rectory is now the property of Samuel Welles, esq.

In

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In the taxation rolls of Pope Nicholas, 1291.

	Verus valor.	Norwycenſis.
Eccleſia de Wycumb, ded. penſ.	30 mc. -	60
Penſio prioris de Becko in eadem	12 mc.	
Vicaria ejuſdem - -	10 mc.	

In the king's books the vicarage is rated at 23l. 17s. 1d.; but, being returned to be worth only 45l. 12s. 8d., is diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths.

Mr. Richard Rutt, in his will dated Dec. 10th 1695, left 5l. per ann. to the vicar for the time being to read prayers on ſeveral week days during the year.

The living is in the gift of the marquis of Lanſdowne, and reputed to be worth 100l. per ann.

Terrier 1680, A houſe with a hall, two parlours and other offices, and an orchard and garden of about half an acre.

In the houſe were theſe arms:

1. France and England quarterly.

2. Sable,

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2. Sable, on a croſs engrailed a lion rampant inter 4 lions' faces azure. On a chief or a roſe proper inter 2 birds ſable.

3. Argent, a chevron ſable inter 3 roſes gules ſtalked and ſeeded or, over all a mitre.

The vicarage houſe was rebuilt by Dr. Trot about 1756.

In Willis's MSS. is an indulgence from Richard de Graves biſhop of Lincoln, dated at Tinghurſt, Bucks, 1273, for the reparation of St. Mary's chapel in the church-yard of Wycombe *.

In 1524 I find this note:

Magiſter Rolandus Meſſenger vicarius.
Dominus Thomas Holland curatus.
Domini Henricus Rider et Thomas Blake ſtipendarii.
Domini Thomas Moll et Edward Kirby cantariſtæ.

Complaint of the neglect of maſs in St. John Baptiſt's chapel.

* Of this place was Henry Phip, who was accuſed in the biſhop of Lincoln's court, for that being choſen roodman, or keeper of the rood loft, he ſhould ſay that he muſt go and tend a candle before his block almighty. For which he abjured his errors in 1521 before biſhop Longland.—Fox, vol. ii. p. 49.

1545,

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1545, William Avis was pariſh-clerk and organ-player.

In the Miſſenden regiſter, temp. Henry I, are ſeveral grants of houſes and land in Wycombe to that abbey, particularly from Mabel daughter of —— Seward, to which Adam chaplain of Wycombe and Alan Tannere were witneſſes.—Theſe grants comprehended the ſmall manor called Muſſenden or Miſſenden, in this pariſh, being appendant to that manor.

Chauntries at Chipping Wycombe, from the certificates remaining in the Augmentation-office, as the ſame were taken 2 Ed. VI, 1549.

A chauntrie called the Bowere in the pariſh church of Chipping Wycombe is worth by yere clere, over and beſides certaine reprizes, 4l. 16s.

Sr Henrie Foreſt is incumbent there.

The ſaid incumbent, of the age of yeres, hath yerelie coming of the ſaid chauntrie for his annuitie or yerelie ſtipend, by yere

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yere clere, 4l. 16s. And what other living the ſaid incumbent hath, is not preſented.

Two chauntries, called charnells, within the ſaid town, is worth by the yere clere above certain reprizes 12l. 5s. 10d. Sir Thomas Huchinſon and ſir Roger Hawkins are incumbents there. The ſaid incumbents of the age of 73 yeres, hath yerelie coming of the ſaid chauntries for their annuitie or ſtipends by yere clere to either of them 6l. And what other living the ſaid incumbents hath, is not preſented.

There was alſo a chauntry dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

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VICARS OF CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

Vicars.	*Patrons.*	
Philip - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		reſigned
Robert Maynard	9 cal. April 1273	per conventum de Godſtow — reſigned
Odo de Watlington	1273 - - - - -	reſigned
John de Clera	15 cal. April 1276	
John le Palmere de Bloxham	1310	
John de Broughton - - - - - - - - - - -		died 1368
Elias de Merſton	May 2d 1368	
Will. Cheſtayne - - - - - - - - - - - -		reſigned 1418
Thomas Sprott	Aug. 24, 1418	
John Croxley - - - - - - - - - - - -		exchanged for Iſlington with
Richard Dalby	Sept. 9, 1433	
Robert Waring - - - - - - - - - - - -		died 1470
Hugh Clay	Oct. 30, 1470 per regem	by reaſon of his being in poſſeſſion of the temporalities of the nunnery. Quitted for Weſt Wycombe.

John

Vicars.		*Patrons.*	
John Thayles	Decem. 4, 1471	per regem	reſigned
John Fiſher	Jan. 19, 1472	per conventum de Godſtow	
Tho. Gilbert LLD.	Dec. 28, 1482		
Thomas Botiler	occurs 1487		
T. Heywood LLB.	March 26, 1508	- - - - -	reſigned
RolandMeſſenger*	March 12, 1511	- - - - -	reſigned
William Wright	March 6, 1539		
Richard Philips	March 20, 1555	by Jane Raunce	reſigned
Thomas Bernard	Auguſt 1, 1557	by John Raunce	
John Dans	May 25, 1592	by Robert Raunce	
Philip Chamberlain	- - 1594	by the ſame	
Gerard Dobſon	Novem. 6, 1629	†by 10 citizens of London	
George Founes	intruded during the Uſurpation		
Thomas Johnſon	Nov. 15, 1660	by Matthew Archdale, eſq.	

* Alſo prebend of St. Botolph's, Lincoln, buried at Winwick, Northampton, where he was rector. He was very active in his attendance at the burning of Thomas Harding at Cheſham, 1532.

† Mr. Willis ſuppoſes the crown ſold this rectory and advowſon to them, and that Raunce was only a leſſee to the crown. Dobſon occurs 1652, when the living was worth 20l. per ann. and in 1652 the parliament appointed 50l. per annum more to be added to it.

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*	
William Ley	May 20, 1664	by Matthew Archdale, esq.	resigned for Wooburn
Vincent Owen	June 7, 1669	by the same	
Isaac Mills A.M.	Feb. 20, 1673	by the same	resigned
Thomas Cordel	Aug. 3, 1681	- -	buried here April 22, 1711
Samuel Guise A.B.	May 30, 1711	by Henry Petty lord Shelburne	
And again - -	1724	- -	buried here Oct. 19, 1753
Edmund Trot LLD.	Dec. 6, 1753	John earl of Shelburne	
James Price B.A.	Nov. 24, 1763	William earl of Shelburne	
And again M.A.	Jan. 6, 1784	The same	buried here Jan. 1788
James Price B.A.	March 21, 1788	The same, marquis of Lansdowne, K. G.	

There is a chapel in this parish founded 1791 by Mr. Davis, and endowed with lands of the value of 40l. per annum.

This chapel was consecrated June 25, 1791.

The Rev. George Campbell Broadbelt, rector of Aston Sandford, is the present incumbent.

HOSPITALS

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HOSPITALS AND OTHER CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS.

From Tanner's Notitia.

AN hoſpital for lepers founded before the 13th of Henry III, and dedicated to St. Margaret and St. Giles.

Here was alſo an hoſpital for a maſter, brethren, and ſiſters, dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt *, before the 20th of Henry III (1235). It was in the patronage of the mayor and burgeſſes of the town, 1344. And though after the diſſolution queen Mary gave it to ſir Robert Throgmorton, queen Elizabeth in the 4th year of her reign granted it to the corporation.

One of the hoſpitals at Wycombe was valued 26th Hen. VIII at 8l. 6s. 10d. in the whole, and 7l. 15s. 3d. clear—but not for black monks, as Speed mentions.

There might be one hoſpital here dedicated to St. Giles, and an-

* Hugh de Newton prebendary of Banbury 15 cal. May 1344, in exchange for St. John's hoſpital in Wycombe.

other

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other to St. Margaret; but they ſeem rather to be one. For, 5th of Henry V, the king gave the cuſtody of St. Giles' hoſpital juxta Wycombe to Thomas Giles. The next year he grants the cuſtody of both to Henry Swain, as vacant by the reſignation of Thomas Giles *; but the gift of the maſterſhip is ſaid to have been afterwards in the collegiate church of Windſor †.

The lands of the hoſpital granted to the corporation by queen Elizabeth are applied to the grammar ſchool and a hoſpital for poor people.

The maſter of the grammar ſchool is appointed by the corporation, and has a houſe, garden, and orchard of two acres, with a ſalary of 30l. per annum.

On the 27th of September 1790 Mrs. Mary Bowden died, and left 1000l. to be inveſted in the funds for the purpoſe of paying 30l. per annum in addition to the maſter of the grammar ſchool, and

* Dr. Hutton's patents.

† Frith's MS. catalogue.

Jacob Mallet, canon of Windſor 1516, maſter of the hoſpital S^a Egidii in Wycomb Magnâ, reſigned it to the college, reſerving 40s. per ann. during his life. He was executed for treaſonable words, viz. That the king had brought his hogs to a fine market (ſpeaking of the diſſolution of abbeys), 1543. *Aſhmole, Hiſt. of Berks.*

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the remainder to be paid among the poor women inhabiting the hoſpital.

The charter of queen Elizabeth provides for four poor perſons; but from the increaſe of rents, four more widows have been added to the firſt number. They receive 2s. per week, paid by the hoſpital chamberlain.

CHARI-

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CHARITABLE DONATIONS*.

		Ann. income. £. s. d.
Queen Elizabeth, 21 July, ann. regni 4, corporation and charities	- -	181 18 8
Thomas Church, merchant, 1615, by will	100 marks	10 10 0
Ambroſe Conway, eſq. about 1600	10 l.	
Sir Robert † Dormer, kt. 1616	20 nobles	
‡Lady Dorothy Pelham, 1620; and 10l. for the highways	20 l.	
Theſe monies were applied to the building of the ſhambles.		
——— Wainwright -	20 l.	1 3 4—mace money
William Littleboy, gent. 1633, to be diſtributed in bread weekly	- -	10 0 0
Giles Hunt, 31 Eliz. (veſted in the churchwardens)		1 0 0—Coleſhill's land.
Thomas Taylor, 44 Eliz. - -		1 6 8 Rent-charge from Mr. Edmond's houſe.
John and Robert Rance, eſq. 44 Eliz.	-	5 0 0 Rent-charge from the Antelope inn.
And other donations unknown -		10 10 0 King's-hill and Sawpit houſe.
	£.	220 18 8

* From the return made to parliament 26 Geo. III.

† Sir William Dormer, if the date is right.

‡ She was wife of ſir William Dormer, and afterwards married to ſir William Pelham.

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EMINENT MEN OF THIS TOWN.

WILLIAM ALLEY, educated at Eton, and elected to King's college Cambridge 1528. He ſtudied at both univerſities, and obtained a benefice; but on the acceſſion of queen Mary he quitted it, and practiſed phyſic during that reign. He afterward acquired ſuch reputation by his divinity lecture at St. Paul's, that he obtained the biſhopric of Exeter in 1560. He died biſhop of this ſee April 15th, 1570, and was buried in the cathedral.

He wrote the Poor Man's Library, 2 vols. and an Hebrew grammar; and when the verſion of the Bible was undertaken by the command of queen Elizabeth, he tranſlated the Pentateuch.

Among the gentry of Buckinghamſhire, 1433, I find John Hampden of Wycombe.

John Munday, goldſmith, lord mayor of London, 1522.

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MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR WYCOMBE.

EDWARD I.

28 Par. at Weſtminſter, Stephen Ayott *, Thomas le Taylur
30 at London, Adam de Guldeford, Roger Allitarius
33 at Weſt. Roger Allitarius, John le Piſtor
34 at Weſt. Peter le Cotiler, John le Baker
35 at Carliſle, Peter le Cotiler, Andrew Batyn.

EDWARD II.

1 Par. Northampton, Peter le Cotiler, Roger de Sandwell
2 at Weſt. Peter le Cotiler, Edm. de Haveringdoun
2 at Weſt.

Vicecomes Bucks reſpondit, quod breve retornatum fuit ballivo libertatis honoris Wallinford ut venire faciat ad parliamentum duos burgenſes de villâ de Wycombe ſecundum tenorem brevis; at Rogerus de Sandwell, prædictæ libertatis ballivus, nullum dedit reſponſum.

* In his place, being infirm, John de la Lude.

6 Par.

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6 Par. at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Matthew le Fuller
6 at Weſt. Robert Paer, William le Caſſiere
8 at Weſt. Ballivus honoris Wallingford nullum dedit reſponſum
12 at York, Robert Smith, William le Fote
16 at Weſt. Richard le Haſlere q. Harlere, Bennet le Caſſiere
19 at Weſt. John le Taylor, John de Sandwell
20 at Weſt. Roger Sandwell, Matthew le Fuller.

EDWARD III.

1 Par. at Linc. Richard atte Walle, John atte Donne
1 at York, Cedula manca
2 at Northampton, John atte Don, Henry de Muſſenden
4 at Wincheſter, John le Harriere, Richard Perre
6 at Weſt. Matthew Fuller, Richard Tottering
7 at Weſt. Jordan de Wycomb, Richard Bennet
8 at Weſt. Jordan de Wycomb, Richard Beneye q. Bennet
9 at Weſt. John Ayot *, Richard Perkyn
10 at Weſt. John le Harrare, Thomas Gervays
10 Council at Northampton, John Agod q. Ayot, Richard Abyndon
11 Par. at Weſt. John le Clerk, John Pool

* He was lord of Shalleſton in the hundred of Buckingham, which eſtate paſſed in marriage with his daughter and heireſs to William Purefoy, whoſe family ſtill poſſeſs it.

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12 Par. at York, Stephen Ayot, John le Taverner
12 at Northampton, Thomas Gerveys, Jordan de Preſton
12 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Jordan de Preſton
13 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Jordan de Preſton
14 at Weſt. Jordan de Preſton, Thomas Gerveys
15 at Weſt. Robert Stenſtoole, Robert Haughford *
20 at Weſt. Robert Haughford, Ralf Barber
21 at Weſt. John Martyn, Robert Cuttingham
22 at Weſt. Walter atte Leech, William Caſſiere
29 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Ralf Haughford
31 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Robert q. de Haughford
31 at Weſt. John Mepertſhale, Thomas Gerveys
34 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Robert le Wheeler
34 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, Richard Spigurnell
36 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, William Frere
39 at Weſt. Thomas Cornwaile, Richard Barbour
42 at Weſt. William atte Dene, Thomas Cornewayle
43 at Weſt. Thomas Gerveys, William atte Dene
45 Council at Winchefter, ——— ———, William atte Dene
46 Par. at Weſt. William atte Dene, John Bledlowe
47 at Weſt. William atte Dene, Thomas Ballard
50 at Weſt. William atte Dene, Thomas Ballard.

* Query Harleyford; there was I believe a family of that name reſiding there.

RICHARD:

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RICHARD II.

1 Par. at Weſt. William atte Dene, Richard Sandwell
2 at Glouceſter, William atte Dene, Richard Jurdaine
3 at Weſt. William atte Dene, Richard Sandwell
5 at Weſt. Thomas Ravell, Walter Frere
6 at Weſt. William Kele, William atte Dene
7 at New Sarum, Stephen Watford, John Peytmin
8 at Weſt. William atte Dene, Richard Kele
9 at Weſt. Stephen Watford, Richard Kele
10 at Weſt. Walter Frere, Richard Holyman
11 at Weſt. Walter Frere, Richard Holyman
12 at Cambridge, Stephen Watford, William atte Dene
15 at Weſt. William Dene, William Depham
16 at Wincheſter, William Depham, Walter Waltham
18 at Weſt. William atte Dene, Nicholas Depham
20 at Weſt. Richard Sandwell, Walter Waltham.

HENRY IV.

1 Par. at Weſt. John Cottingham, William Clerke
3 at Weſt. Nicholas Sperling, John Sandwell.

HENRY V.

1 Par. at Weſt. Henry Spiling, Roger Moore
2 at Weſt. William Hall, John Coventry

3 Par.

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3 Par. at Weſt. William Clerk, Andrew Sperling
5 at Weſt. Andrew Sperling, Robert Moore
7 at Glouceſter, William Merchant, John Cottingham
8 at Weſt. Roger Moore, Thomas Merſton
9 at Weſt. John Harewood, Thomas Puſee
9 at Weſt. Roger Moore, Richard Merſton.

HENRY VI.

1 at Par. Weſt. Nicholas Stepton, John Coventry
2 at Weſt. John Coventry, Roger Moore
3 at Weſt. William Whapelade, John Cottingham
4 at Leiceſter, Thomas Muſton, William Stocton
6 at Weſt. John Coventry, John Juſtice
8 at Weſt. John Welleſbourn *, John Biſhop
9 at Weſt. Roger Moore, William Fowler
11 at Weſt. John Martyn, John Blackpoll
13 at Weſt. John Durein, John Cottingham
14 at Weſt. John Durein, John Cottingham
15 at Cambridge, John Hill, eſq. Bartholomew Halling
20 at Weſt. John Radeſhill, John Martyn
25 at Cambridge, John Welleſbourn, John Martyn

* He was probably deſcended from Simon Montfort earl of Leiceſter, and reſided at Hitchenden. *Willis.*

27 Par.

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27 Par. at Weſt. John Welleſbourn, John Haynes
28 at Weſt. William Stocton, Nicholas Fayrewell
29 at Weſt. William Stocton, Thomas Moore
31 at Reading, Walter Collard, David Thomaſyn.

EDWARD IV.

7 at Weſt. Thomas Manſell, Thomas Catbery
12 at Weſt. Thomas Fowler*, Thomas Fayrewell
17 at Weſt. Thomas Gate, Thomas Wellyſborne.

The writs, returns, and indentures, from 17 Ed. IV to 33 Hen. VIII are all loſt.

HENRY VIII.

33 Par. at Weſt. John Gatts †, William Dormer.

EDWARD VI.

1 at Par. Weſt. Thomas Fiſher, Armigyll Wade
6 at Weſt. Henry Peckham, John Cheyney.

* Sheriff 19 Ed. IV. 2 Rich. III. and 3 Hen. VII.

† Sheriff 38 Hen. VIII.

MARY.

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MARY.

1 Par. at Weſt. Henry Peckham, Robert Drury
1 at Oxford, Henry Peckham, Thomas Pymme.

PHILIP AND MARY.

1 and 2 Par. at Weſt. John , Robert Drury
2 and 3 at Weſt. Henry Peckham, Robert Drury
4 and 5 at Weſt. Thomas Pymme, Robert Woodleafe.

ELIZABETH.

1 Par. at Weſt. Thomas Pymme, q.
5 at Weſt. Thomas Fermore, eſq.* Thomas Neale, q.
13 at Weſt. John Ruſſel, Robert Chriſtmas
14 at Weſt. Thomas Neale, Rowland Goales
27 at Weſt. John Morley of London, George Cawfield of Gray's-inn

* He was of the Fermor family, ſince created earls of Pomfret, and was buried at Somerton in Oxfordſhire, where there is this inſcription:

Thomæ Farmer armigero, viro animi magnitudine contra hoſtes, beneficentiâ erga doctos admirabili, domino hujus territorii benigniſſimo, et novæ ſcholæ fundatori optimo; in perpetuam ſui ſuæque conjugis Brigettæ fœminæ lectiſſimæ memoriam ex teſtamento executores ſui hoc monumentum flentes erexerunt. Obiit vero anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo octageſimo, die Auguſti octavo. *Collins*, vol. iii. p. 500.

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28 Par. at Weſt. Thomas Ridley LL. D. George Fleetwood de la Vache

31 at Weſt. Owen Oglethorp of Newington, Oxon. Francis Goodwin

35 at Weſt. Thomas Taſburgh of Beaconsfield, Thomas Forteſcue of the Inner Temple

39 at Weſt. William Forteſcue, John Taſburgh

43 at Weſt. Richard Blunt, Henry Fleetwood.

JAMES I.

1 Par. at Weſt. John Townſend* kt. Henry Fleetwood

12 at Weſt. William Borlaſe

18 at Weſt. Richard Lovelace, Arthur Goodwin

21 at Weſt. Henry Cook, Arthur Goodwin.

CHARLES I.

1 Par. at Weſt. Henry Cook, Thomas Lane

1 at Weſt. Henry Cooke, Edmund Waller

3 at Weſt. William Borlaſe kt. Thomas Lane

15 at Weſt. Edmund Verney knight marſhal, Thomas Lane

16 at Weſt. Edmund Verney knight marſhal, Thomas Lane Richard Browne vice Verney deceaſed.

1654 Thomas Scot, of Lambeth

* Anceſtor of the preſent marquis Townſhend.

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1656 Thomas Scot maj. gen. Tobias Bridge

1658—9 Thomas Scot maj. gen. Tobias Bridge.

CHARLES II.

12 Par. at Weſt. Edmund Petty, Richard Brown
Edmund Petty recorder, Thomas Scott.—Double return

13 Edmund Pye kt. and bart. John Borlaſe bart.
Robert Sawyer, vice Pye deceaſed

31 at Weſt. John Borlaſe bart. Thomas Lewis *

31 at Weſt. John Borlaſe bart. Thomas Lewis

32 at Oxford, John Borlaſe bart. Thomas Lewis.

JAMES II.

1 Par. at Weſt. Dennis Hampſon bart. Edward Baldwin recorder.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1 Par. at Weſt. Thomas Lewis, William Jephſon

2 at Weſt. William Jephſon, Thomas Lewis
Charles Godfrey, vice Jephſon deceaſed.

WILLIAM III.

7 Par. at Weſt. Thomas Lewis, Charles Godfrey
Fleetwood Dormer, vice Lewis deceaſed.

* Alderman of London and lord of the manor of Weſt Wycombe.

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10 Par. at Weſt. Charles Godfrey, John Archdale
Thomas Archdale, vice John Archdale, who refuſed the oaths, being a quaker
12 —— Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer
13 —— Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer.

ANNE.

1 —— Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer
4 —— Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer
7 —— Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer
9 —— Sir Thomas Lee bart. Charles Godfrey
12 —— Sir Thomas Lee bart. ſir John Wittewrong bart.

1ST GEORGE.

Sir Thomas Lee bart. ſir John Wittewrong bart.
9th. The hon. Charles Egerton, the rt. hon. the earl of Shelburne
Feb. 1, 1725. Charles Colyear, vice Egerton deceaſed. This election was declared void.
March 8. The hon. Charles Colyear again elected.
March 17. By order of the houſe, his name eraſed, and that of Harry Waller inſerted *.

* The mayor made a falſe return. See journals of the houſe.

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1ST GEORGE II.

Harry Waller, William Lee

1730. The hon. ſir Charles Vernon, vice Lee made one of the judges of the king's bench.

8th. Harry Waller, Edmund Waller

Sir Charles Vernon, vice Edmund Waller who made his election for Marlow

15th. Edmund Waller, Harry Waller

Edmund Waller re-elected, having been appointed cofferer of his majeſty's houſehold

21ſt. Edmund Waller, Edmund Waller jun.

28th. John Waller, the rt. hon. the earl of Shelburne.

1ST GEORGE III.

Robert Waller, lord viſcount Fitzmaurice

1761. Iſaac Barré, vice lord viſc. Fitzmaurice called to the houſe of peers

9th. Robert Waller, the rt. hon. Iſaac Barré

15th. Robert Waller, the hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice

21ſt. Robert Waller, lord viſcount Mahon.

25th. Robert Waller, lord viſcount Mahon

1786. The rt. hon. the earl of Wycombe, vice lord viſcount Mahon called to the houſe of peers.

30th.

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30th. The rt. hon. the earl of Wycombe, admiral ſir John Jervis K. B.

1794. Sir Francis Baring bart. vice Jervis made ſteward of the chiltern hundreds

36th. Rt. hon. the earl of Wycombe, ſir John Daſhwood King bart.

HIGH STEWARDS.

1585 Sebaſtian Kele

1672 John earl of Bridgewater

1683 The lord chancellor Jefferies

1715 The marquis of Wharton.

RECORDERS.

1606 Thomas Waller, eſq.

1674 John Clerk, eſq.

1683 Edward Baldwin, eſq.

1687 Sir

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1687 Sir James Etheridge, kt.
1702 Fleetwood Dormer, esq.
1718 William Lee, esq.
1730 Harry Waller, esq.
1769 Richard Whitchurch, esq.
1795 James Blackstone, esq. D. C. L. Vinerian professor of law in the university of Oxford.

MAYORS.

EDWARD IV.

14 Thomas Gale
15 William Readhead
16, 17, 18 Richard Cary
19, 20, 21 Christopher Waes
22, 23 Richard Cary.

EDWARD V.

RICHARD III.

1 The same
2 William Readhead.

HENRY VII.

1 William Readhead
2 William Monday
3 Thomas Pyman q. Pymm
4 Roger Bramston
5 Robert Astbrook
6 Thomas Pymm
7, 8 Richard Cary
9, 10 Thomas Pymm
11, 12, 13 Humphrey Wellisbon
14, 15 Roger Bramston
16 John Alley
17 Robert

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17 Robert Aſtbrook
18 William Alley
19, 20, 21 Nic. Gerrard
22 Robert Aſtbrook
23 Nic. Gerrard
24 William Alley.

HENRY VIII.

1 Thomas Freere
2 Roger Bramſton
3 Robert Aſtbrook
4 Richard Burch
5 Robert Aſtbrook
6 William Chalfont
7 Richard Burch
8 William Chalfont
9, 10 Thomas Freere
11 Robert Aſtbrook
12 William Chalfont
13, 14 Robert Aſtbrook
15, 16 Richard Burch
17 Robert Aſtbrook
18 George Peytever
19 William Juncklyn.
20, 21, 22 Robert Aſtbrook
23 Wiliam Juncklyn
24, 25, 26, 27 George Peytever
28 William Juncklyn
29 Chriſtopher Puſey
30 George Peytever
31 John Keele
32 John Braſbrich
33 William Juncklyn
34 John Littleboy
35 Thomas Bottery
36 George Peytever
37 William Alley
38 Thomas Chalfont.

EDWARD VI.

1 John Welles
2 Robert Puſey
3 Simon Whitmell
William Gravetts
5 Edward Cary
6 George Paytefer
7 John Raunce.

MARY.

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MARY.

1 Thomas Chalfont
2 John Raunce
3 Thomas Pymm
4 George Littleboy
5 Robert Gravett
6 Thomas Keele.

ELIZABETH.

1 Thomas Keele
2 John Sterling
3 Rowland Wittnall
4, 5 ——— ———
6 William Thwaites
7 George Littleboy
8 Francis Sparkes
9 Triſtram Winch
10 Thomas Francis
11 Thomas Keele
12 Francis Sparkes
13 Triſtram Winch
14 William Thwaites
15 Robert Collings
16 Rowland Wittnall
17 Thomas Keele
18 Rowland Braſbrigg
19 Robert Cullyn
20 Triſtram Winch
21 William Munday
22 Triſtram Winch
23 Thomas Keele
24 Robert Cullyn
25 William Munday
26 Triſtram Winch
27 Francis Challener
28 John Greenland
29 Thomas Kempe
30 John Gibbons
31 Thomas Hayly
32 Francis Challener
33 John Fox
34 John Welles
35 John Greenland
36 John Gibbons
37 John Fox
38 John Welles
39 Thomas Welles
40 John Greenland
41 Thomas

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41 Thomas Gibbons
42 Thomas Tayler
43 Ambrose Conway
44 William Shrimpton

19 Richard Gibbons
20 John Davenport
21 Robert Biscoe
22 George Welles.

JAMES I.

1 Gabriel Redman
2 George Welles
3 William Ayre
4 Gabriel Redman
5 Thomas Welles
6 Michael Burgh
7 John Littlepage
8 Thomas Brandon
9 Thomas Gibbons
10 William Shrimpton
11 Robert Eeles
12 William Ayre
13 Robert Biscoe
14 John Littlepage
15 ——— ———
16 George Welles
17 Thomas Brandon
18 Thomas Gibbons

CHARLES I.

1 William Guy
2 John Littlepage
3 John Bigg
4 John Davenport
5 Richard Gibbons
6 Thomas Lock
7 Richard Gibbons
8 Thomas Ayre
9 Matthew Pettypher
10 Edward Winch
11 John Gibbons
12 Richard Nelson
13 { Thomas Bedder / Thomas Welles
14 Thomas Hobbs
15 George Bradshaw
16 John Collins
17 William Guy

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18 —— ——
19 —— ——
20 —— ——
21 Edward Bedder
22 James Bigg
23 George More
24 John Gibbons.

USURPATION.

1649 Nicholas Bradſhaw
1650 Stephen Bates
1651 William Fiſher
1652 James Bigg
1653 John King and John Gibbons
1654 Nicholas Bradſhaw
1655 Henry Elliott
1656 John Grove
1657 Samuel Guy
1658 Richard Nelſon
1659 George Timberlake.

CHARLES II.

13 Richard Lucas
14 Thomas Gibbons
15 Nicholas Bradſhaw
16 Thomas Gibbons
17 Henry Elliott
18 Edward Bedder
19 James Bigg
20 Richard Lucas
21 Samuel Welles
22 Thomas Gibbons
23 Robert Whitton
24 Martyn Luellyn
25 Nicholas Bradſhaw, Henry Bigg, Richard Lucas
26 Alexander Parnham
27 Henry Bedder
28 Edward Bedder
29 Thomas Davies
30 Charles Elliott
31 John Wheeler
32 Jonathan Randall
33 Henry Bigg
34 John Michell
35 John Pettypher

36 and

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36 and 37 John Lane
38 Robert Whitton.

JAMES II.

1 Robert Whitton
2 John Bigg
3 Richard Rutt
4 George Bradſhaw
Thomas Grove.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1 Thomas Grove
2 Thomas Fellows
3 Thomas Stevens
4 Thomas Barnes
5 John Bigg
6 Thomas Alford
7 John Blacknall.

WILLIAM (ALONE).

8 Edward Marſhall
9 George Grove
10 Thomas Fellows
11 Thomas Barnes
12 George Clewer
Ferdinando Shrimpton
13 Thomas Stevens
14 John Bigg
15 Thomas Alford.

ANNE.

1 Thomas Alford
2 Thomas Alford
3 Thomas Stevens
4 Benjamin Hickman
5 George Alford
6 Ferdinando Shrimpton
7 Thomas Wood
8 The ſame
9 Thomas Ruffin
10 Hugh Shrimpton
11 Ferdinando Shrimpton
12 Thomas Stevens
13 Benjamin Hickman.

GEORGE I.

1 Benjamin Hickman
2 Henry Hunt
3 Thomas Wood
4 John Stevens

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5 and 6 Hugh Shrimpton
7 John Smales
8 Richard Shrimpton
9 Ferdinando Shrimpton
10 John Smales
11 Thomas Shrimpton
12 Edward Bedder
13 Ferdinando Shrimpton
14 The ſame.

GEORGE II.

1 Ferdinando Shrimpton
2 Joſeph Tomlinſon
3 The ſame
4 Edward Bedder
5 Ferdinando Shrimpton
6 The ſame
7 John Welch
8 Ralph Dean
9 Edward Bedder
10 The ſame
11 John Bates
12 John Clarke
13 Samel Welles
14 Joſeph Shrimpton
15 Richard Beacham
16 John Welch
17 Edward Bedder
18 Ralph Dean
19 John Bates
20 Ralph Dean
21 John Clarke
22 Richard Bates
23 Thomas Aldridge
24 Richard Bates
25 Richard Welles
26 John Welch
27 Joſeph Shrimpton
28 Richard Beacham
29 Samuel Welles
30 Thomas Roſe
31 John Bates, jun.
32 Ralph Dean
33 Thomas Aldridge.

GEORGE III.

1 Richard Welles
2 The rev. James Price

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3 John Welch
4 Joſeph Shrimpton
5 Samuel Welles
6 Thomas Roſe
7 Thomas Roſe, jun.
8 John Bates
9 Thomas Aldridge
10 John Birch
11 Samuel Shrimpton
12 John Widmer
13 Iſaac King
14 Samuel Shrimpton
15 The rev. James Price
16 Joſeph Shrimpton
17 Thomas Roſe
18 Joſeph Steel
19 Samuel Welles
20 John Bates
21 Samuel Welles
22 Joſeph Bell
23 Thomas Clarke
24 Iſaac King
25 John Shrimpton
26 Samuel Manning
27 The rev. James Price
28 Thomas Roſe
29 The rev. James Price
30 The rev. John Manning
31 Daniel Squire
32 Samuel Welles
33 Joſeph Bell
34 Thomas Clarke
35 Iſaac King
36 Samuel Rotton
37 Andrew Biddle.

GREAT

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GREAT MARLOW.

THE parish of Great Marlow is bounded on the north by High and West Wycombe, and on the east by Little Marlow. The Thames forms its beautiful boundary to the south, and the parishes of Medmenham, Hambleden, and Fingest terminate its western confines. It is four miles and a half long, and three miles in its greatest breadth; but is much narrower towards the north. There are about 6000 acres of land; of which 800 are woodland, 200 meadow, and 4500 arable, divided into 35 farms. The common or waste does not exceed 100 acres. Exclusive of the borough, it contains 173 houses, and about 900 inhabitants. On the river is a corn and paper mill.

The land-tax for town and parish amounts to 694l. 17s. 7d. which is about 2s. in the pound.

Camden

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Camden derives the name of this place from the chalk commonly called *marle*, "which," ſays he, "being laid upon the land hereabouts, communicates ſuch new vigour to it that the next year it is fit for tillage, and yields a double increaſe." This learned antiquary has, I think, erred both in his derivation and illuſtration of the name; for marle and chalk are two diſtinct ſubſtances, and their properties oppoſite: of the former, too ſmall a quantity is found here to give name to the pariſh, and the Saxon name for chalk cannot be ſtrained to this etymology.

Marlow is called in Doomſday Merlaw, which appears to me to ſignify a mere or ſtanding water: and this might then be the ſituation of the place; for near the town are ſome peat moors, in which ſtags' horns and other animal remains have been found; and theſe moors were probably ſtanding water at that period.

LORDS

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LORDS OF GREAT MARLOW.

BEFORE the conqueſt Algar earl of Mercia held this manor; but king William took it from his ſon, and beſtowed it upon queen Matilda.

LII Terra Mathildis regine
In Duſtenberg Hd.

Ꝺ Mathildis Regina ten Merlave ꝑ XV hid ſe defd. Tra ē XXVI car. In dñio V hidæ. 7 ibi ſunt II car. 7 XXXV villi cū XXIII bord hñt XXIV car. Ibi un ſervus. 7 I molin de XX ſol Ptū XXVI car. Silva mille porc. 7 de I piſcar mille anguill. In totis valent val XXV lib. Qdo recep X lib. 7 tntd T.R.E. Hoc Ꝺ tenuit Algarus Comes.

Queen Matilda* holds Marlow, which is taxed for 15 hides. There are 26 plough lands. In demeſne 5 hides, and there are two ploughs. & 35 villeins with 23 copyholders have 24 ploughs. There is one ſervant and a mill worth 20s. There are 26 carucates of paſture. The woods ſupply pannage for 1000 hogs, and a fiſhery which produces 1000 eels. For all dues it is worth 25l. when the queen received it 10l. and as much in the reign of Edward the confeſſor, when earl Algar held it.

King

* She died Nov. 2, 1083; from whence it is evident the compilation of Doomſday was

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King Henry the first, who poſſeſſed this manor from his mother, anno regni 9^no^, 1109, beſtowed it on Robert Melhent his natural ſon by Neſta, daughter of Rees ap Owen prince of South Wales. He married Mabel daughter of Robert Fitzhamon, lord of Corboille in Normandy and baron of Tewkeſbury; which baronies deſcending to him in right of his wife, induced the king his father to create him earl of Glouceſter: from which circumſtance Marlow was reckoned among the fees of the honour of Glouceſter, and continued ſo for many generations.

Robert died September 10, 1147, and was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who died 20 Henry II, 1173, leaving three daughters; and, that the earldom might not be divided, he conſtituted John, ſon of king Henry II, his heir, who had married his youngeſt daughter Iſabel in 1189, 1 Richard I: but John divorced her on coming to the throne, and ſhe married Jeffrey de Mandeville earl of Eſſex. On the death of Iſabel in 1216, Almaric * Montfort earl

was begun before her death, although not finiſhed till 1086. In Dorſetſhire, p. 75, a. a. and in Glouceſterſhire, p. 163, a. b. it is "Matilda tenuit [and not *tenet*] Litelfrome, Turneberie, Fareforde, &c." therefore the ſurvey of theſe counties was not taken till after her death. *Kelham*, p. 80.

* Almaric earl of Glouceſter gave to the canons of Miſſenden a mark of ſilver and an hundred eels out of his rents at Marlow from Goſenham mill. Teſtes Hugh de Gurney—William archdeacon of Bucks—Robert de Burnham and Nicholas the earl's chaplain. *Miſſenden Regiſter.*

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of Eurieux ſucceeded in right of his wife Mabel, the eldeſt daughter; who alſo dying without iſſue about 1226, the manor of Marlow became veſted in Gilbert earl of Clare, in right of his mother Amicia, the ſecond daughter of William earl of Glouceſter, who had married Richard earl of Clare. Gilbert died in 1230, leaving iſſue by Iſabel, daughter of William Mareſchal earl of Pembroke, Richard, who ſucceeded him: he died July 14, 1262, and was buried with great ſtate in Tewkeſbury abbey. His eldeſt ſon Gilbert was 17 years of age at his father's deceaſe, in 13 Ed. I, 1284. He was divorced from his wife Alice, daughter of the earl of Angouleſme; and being deſirous of marrying Joan de Acres the king's daughter, he ſurrendered * all his caſtles and manors to him, among which were Brickhill, Stivicle or Stewkley, and Merlaw, in this county. All his eſtates, however, were reſtored on his marriage. He died in the caſtle of Monmouth 7 id. Dec. 1295, leaving iſſue by Joan †, Gilbert and three daughters.

This earl married Maud, daughter of John de Burgh earl of Ulſter, by whom he had John, who died young; whence the line of the Clares ended in him, as he was ſlain at the battle of Bannockburn in Scotland, 1314, and buried in the Lady chapel at Tewkeſbury.

* Clauſ. 18 Ed. I, m. 1, in cedulâ.

† She married afterwards Ralph de Monthermer, who was created earl of Glouceſter 1297.

Hugh

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Hugh le Deſpencer the younger having married Eleanor, eldeſt ſiſter of Gilbert, became poſſeſſed of the manor of Marlow. The hiſtory of this unhappy favourite of Edward II is well known: he was hanged at Hereford, November 29, 1326, and afterwards beheaded and quartered. He left three ſons, the eldeſt of whom, Hugh, being reſtored in blood 1339 by Edward III, was ſeiſed of this manor. He married Elizabeth, widow of Giles de Badleſmere lord of Hambleden, daughter of William Montacute earl of Saliſbury, and dying 1349 without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his nephew Edward. He was ſummoned to parliament 31 Edward III, and made a knight of the garter. In the 36th Edward III *, 1361, I find a licence from the king to lord Deſpencer to exonerate his manor of Marlow from the payment of two quarters of wheat and three of barley to the prioreſs of Little Marlow, of which convent he was one of the patrons.

Edward died 1375, leaving iſſue by Elizabeth, daughter of Bartholomew de Burghurſt lord chamberlain to Edward III, Thomas.

He was, 21 Richard II, created † earl of Glouceſter, and had a grant of the manor of Marlow inter alia parcel of the poſſeſſions of Richard earl of Arundel, K. G.; the attainder againſt the two

* Par. 36 Ed. III, part 1, m. 101.

† Pat. 21 Rich. II.

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Spencers being reverſed by parliament. There appears ſome difficulty in reconciling this grant with that of 36 Edward III; for Edward was certainly ſeiſed of the manor of Marlow at that time. I apprehend, that the earl of Arundel having married a daughter of Hugh lord Deſpencer, received it in truſt for the ſon, and that he enjoyed it, though no grant could be made till the attainder was reverſed. This will appear more probable if we turn to the inſtitutions of the rectors, where the earl of Arundel's name does not occur, and the king claimed no other right than from the minority of the true patron. However the caſe may be, Thomas lord Deſpencer and earl of Glouceſter was poſſeſſed of Marlow; but, taking part with his depoſed ſovereign, was executed at Briſtol 1 Henry IV, being firſt degraded. He left a widow, Conſtance, daughter of Edmund de Langley duke of York, K. G. by whom he had two children: Richard, who died a minor in 1414, and Iſabel.

Conſtance obtained a grant of this manor from the king for life, which ſhe held at her deceaſe * in 1415, 4 Henry V. It may be thought worthy of obſervation, that Conſtance received the habits of the order of the garter 11, 12, 13, of Richard II †.

Iſabel married, firſt, Richard Beauchamp earl of Worceſter, lord

* She was buried at Reading abbey.

† Anſtis' Hiſtory.

Aber-

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Abergavenny; and ſecondly, by diſpenſation from the pope, his couſin Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick, knight of the garter, and governor of France and Normandy, under Henry VI. By him ſhe had two children, Henry and Ann. The earl died at Roan in 1439, and ſhe died the latter end of the ſame year. There is a remarkably fine monument to him in the Lady chapel at Warwick *.

Henry was about fourteen years of age at his father's death, and being the heir of ſo many illuſtrious families, and of ſuch abilities as ſeemed to promiſe the higheſt acquiſitions, received thoſe honours at an early age which are rarely attained in advanced life. He was crowned king of the Iſle of Wight, created duke of Warwick, knight of the garter, and received many other honours. "But," ſays Dugdale, "this hopeful branch, the only heir-male of theſe great earls, was cropped in the flower of his youth, before the fruits of his heroic diſpoſition could be manifeſted to the world; for he died at Hanley caſtle in Worceſterſhire, June 11th, 1445, being but twenty-two years of age." During his father's life-time he wedded Cicely daughter of Richard Nevil earl of Saliſbury, by whom he left Ann counteſs of Warwick, who did not long ſurvive him. Whereupon

* The particulars of theſe monuments I do not detail, as they are to be found in Dugdale's Warwickſhire, to which elaborate work I am indebted for much information relative to ſeveral manors in this hundred.

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Ann, ſiſter to the duke of Warwick, having married Richard, ſon and heir to the earl of Saliſbury, ſucceeded to his eſtates, and conſequently this manor.

This Richard Nevil was created earl of Warwick in 1449, and made a knight of the garter. The political character of this nobleman is very conſpicuous in the reigns of Henry VI and Edward IV, by which he acquired the title of King-maker. He was ſlain at the battle of Barnet, April 14th, 1471, and buried at Biſham. He left two daughters, Iſabel and Anne.

Iſabel married George duke of Clarence, K. G. and K. B. 1466, who was created earl of Warwick Auguſt 14, 1471; but, being charged with divers offences againſt the king, was attainted in parliament 1477, and ſoon after was put to death in the Tower. The earl of Orford, in his Hiſtoric Doubts, queſtions the truth of his being drowned in a butt of malmſey. The ducheſs died at Warwick caſtle about a year before (ſuppoſed to be poiſoned, not without the king's conſent). They left two children, Plantagenet the unfortunate earl of Warwick, beheaded after a long impriſonment, 1499, and buried at Biſham abbey; and Margaret counteſs of Saliſbury, alſo beheaded at an advanced age, May 27th 1540 *.

* Her arms impaled with her huſband's (ſir Richard Pole, K. G.) are in the council-room at Biſham. The laſt earl of Warwick's grave-ſtone remained till within a few years, and was broken in making ſome alterations under the direction of ſir John Hobby Mill.

The

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The ſecond daughter of Richard Nevil and Anne ſiſter of the duke of Warwick married Edward prince of Wales in 1470; and after his death ſhe married Richard III, then duke of Glouceſter, who is ſuſpected of taking her off by poiſon in 1484.

In the 3d of Henry VII an act paſſed, that all the eſtates of which the counteſs of Warwick had been diſſeiſed, and which her children had enjoyed, ſhould be reſtored to her, with power to alienate all or any part of them. The meaning of this act ſoon appeared; for the counteſs was obliged to convey all theſe poſſeſſions to the king in perpetuity, and received the grant* of Marlow and ſome other eſtates for life in return.

In conſequence of which, this manor became in poſſeſſion of the crown, who leaſed part of it to Tucher Bold, 7 Henry VIII†, for twenty-one years at 56l. per ann. Before the expiration of this leaſe I find another of the whole manor to William Roper at 62l. per ann. dated 21 Henry VIII ‡, for the ſame term, to be held from 1536, when Bold's leaſe would expire. Nevertheleſs, Bold appears to have lived here afterwards; for there was a grant § from John

* 5 Hen. VII, Dec. 11th.

† Rot. pat. 7 Hen. VIII.

‡ Rot. pat. 21 Hen. VIII, Dec. 24, 1529.

§ Linc. reg.

biſhop,

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biſhop of Lincoln, July 16th, 1542, to allow him to have a prieſt to officiate in his chapel at Harlethorp within his manor there, on account of the diſtance of the pariſh church. It appears, however, to have been part of lady Mary's maintenance *, and ſhe continued in poſſeſſion of it when ſhe came to the throne.

Pat. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Sept. 29th, the king and queen granted this manor to William lord Paget, of Beaudeſert in Staffordſhire, knight of the garter, and Anne his wife, for the ſum of 1252l. to be held in capite as the 20th part of a knight's fee.

This extraordinary ſtateſman, after having enjoyed the confidence of four ſucceeding ſovereigns, and by his uncommon prudence and ſagacity eſcaped the danger which attended the violent commotions in church and ſtate at that period of hiſtory, died in peace July 9th, 1563, and was buried at Weſt Drayton in Middleſex; but a noble cenotaph was erected in Lichfield cathedral to his memory; afterwards deſtroyed in the rebellion †.

He

* Pat. 6 Edward VI.

† The common-place book of this ſtateſman is in the poſſeſſion of lord Boſton, who is deſcended in the female line from him. It contains many particulars relative to the court, ſtate of the navy, and foreign affairs; and concludes with theſe rules:

Flye the courte,
Spoke little,
Care leſs.

Deviſe

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He was ſucceeded by his ſon, ſir Henry Paget, who was made a knight of the bath at the coronation of queen Mary, but did not long ſurvive his father; for he died about 1569, and his brother Thomas was ſummoned to parliament the following year.

This lord Paget took a decided part in favour of the unfortunate queen of Scots, and being concerned in Throgmorton's conſpiracy was obliged to quit the kingdom in 1584, and being farther engaged in Babington's, was attainted in 1586. He died in exile at Bruſſels in 1589. He is ſaid by Camden to have been a man of great learning and very ſuperior abilities. His eldeſt ſon William had been knighted by queen Elizabeth; but the attainder was not reverſed till the 2d of James I, 1603. He died Auguſt 29th, 1629, and was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who was made a knight of the bath at the coronation of Charles I. Having diſtinguiſhed himſelf by

Deviſe nothing,
Never erneſt,
In anſwere cold,
Lerne to ſpare;
Spend with meaſure,
Care for home.
Pray often,
Live better,
And dye well.

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his oppoſition to that monarch in the beginning of the civil commotions, he was appointed by parliament lord lieutenant of the county of Buckingham, where he had with great ſolemnity and pomp, ſays Clarendon, executed the ordinance in defiance of the king's proclamation, and had ſubſcribed a greater number of horſes for their ſervice than any other of the ſame quality. But he afterwards came over to the royal party, and was in great favour at the reſtoration. He reſided at Harleyford almoſt conſtantly during the rebellion; but ſold this manor at the concluſion of it to Robert Moore, eſq. as I apprehend. The only evidence that has occurred to me of this ſale, which Browne Willis has omitted, is the braſs buſhel remaining in the town-hall with this inſcription:

"Robertus Moore armiger dominus manerii, modius ſigillatus Magnæ Marlow, Bucks, 1673."

Very ſoon after this date ſir Humphrey Winch, bart. bought it *.

The manor paſſed to lord viſcount Falkland, by purchaſe, December the 2d, 1686; and he was returned member for the borough the

* Sir Humphrey Winch was reſident at Harleyford in 1670, as appears by a monument to the memory of Mrs. Brown, his wife's mother, who died there. I need not obſerve to gentlemen who have made any enquiries into manerial deſcents, that it is no eaſy matter to aſcertain dates ſince the inquiſitions poſt mortem have been laid aſide. Sir Humphrey Winch was one of the lords of the admiralty, Oct. 1674.

1ſt

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1st of William and Mary; but ſold it to ſir James Etheridge, knight, in 1690*, who conveyed this manor to ſir John Guiſe in 1718, and died June 23d, 1730, when his family ſunk into obſcurity and diſtreſs. Sir John Guiſe did not long poſſeſs it, as ſir William Clayton, bart. bought it in 1736; in the younger branch of whoſe family the manor ſtill remains, and William Clayton, eſq.† is the preſent lord.

† Now Sir William (1801)

I have not been able to diſcover any ancient court rolls; which ariſes, I apprehend, from the frequent change of poſſeſſors this manor has experienced. The earlieſt roll bears date April 4th, 1719.

The old manor-houſe of Harleyford was a very large and ſpacious edifice, ſimilar to Hurley-houſe, which ſtands on the oppoſite bank of the Thames: there is no evidence to ſhew when, or by whom, it was built. The circumſtance related reſpecting the chapel, proves its exiſtence at that time; and this chapel was uſed till the whole was pulled down in 1755, when a handſome regular manſion was erected

* May 2, 1699, an act paſſed to allow lord and lady Falkland to ſell the capital meſſuage or manſion-houſe of Harleyford, and the manor of Great Marlow.

† See an account of the family in the pedigree of ſir Robert Clayton, in Hamſbleden.

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on the ſame ſpot by the late Mr. Clayton, from a deſign of ſir Robert Taylor's.

The ſtyle of the building is pleaſing, and, though not large, contains ſome excellent rooms: of theſe, the library is of very fine proportions, and the receſſes for the books elegantly diſpoſed.

The following family portraits are in different parts of the houſe:

Sir Robert Clayton, lord mayor, 1680.
Lady Clayton.
Mr. William Clayton of Hambleden—a curious picture.
Sir William Clayton.
Lady Clayton.
Mr. Clayton, ſecond ſon of ſir William.
The preſent Mr. Clayton when a boy.

The ſituation of Harleyford is extremely beautiful, commanding a fine reach of the river, and ſcreened from the north by a rich grove, where the beech and fir blend their contraſted colours. The lawn, of the ſweeteſt verdure, and ornamented with venerable cheſnuts and other foreſt trees, forms the appropriate ſcenery of this admired reſidence. The walks are extenſive, and open to many varied and intereſting views. Of theſe the terrace attracts particular notice. The few ſeats, grotto, and buildings being well ſituated, and not crowded, have their full effect; but the temple of Friendſhip claims

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claims attention, not more from the beauty of its architecture, or its lovely ſituation, than from its being a tribute of reſpect and regard from the late Dr. Thomas, biſhop of Rocheſter, to this family. Over the door is this ſhort inſcription:

Amic. xxxx ann.
Grat. plur.
F. F.
J. T. Ep. Roſ. 1775.

Harleyford ſeems formerly to have been conſidered a manor independent of Marlow, as appears by an inquiſition taken 18th Edward IV, when the jurors declared, that Agatha, wife of James Cawood, died ſeiſed of the manor of Harleyford in Marlow, which ſhe had granted the preceding year to Henry Burton, prior of Buſtleham, and others, in truſt, to preſerve the contingent remainders; and in the 22d of Edward IV they accordingly conveyed it to her grand-daughter, Alicia Lovel. In 1288 a fine paſſed of lands in Marlow Magna, belonging to Geoffrey de Harleyford. Probably Robert Haughford, member for Wycombe 15th of Edward III, took his name from this manor. It afterwards became conſolidated in the manor of Marlow, for I find no other mention of it.

Beſides Harleyford there are two ancient manors in this pariſh, Widmer and Seymours.

Widmer

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Widmer is thus described in Doomsday book:

In Dustenberg Hd.

In Merlawe tenent Radulf 7 Roger de Milone VIII hid 7 dim 7 dim virg. Tra ē VI car. In dnio sunt II 7 XIIII villi cū VI bord hnt IIII car. Ibi II servi ptu VI car. Silva CC porc. 7 XII den. Vat 7 valuit LX sol T.R.E. IIII lib. Hanc terram tenuit Haming teign R.E. 7 vende potuit.

Ralf and Roger hold of Milo Crispin in Merlawe 8 hides and an half and half a yard land. There are six plough lands: in demesne two, and fourteen villeins with six copyholders have four plough lands. There are two servants—six carucates of pasture, wood for 200 hogs, and 12d. rent. For all dues it is worth 60 shillings: in the reign of K. Edward the confessor 4l. when Haming, a thane of the king's, held it, and had the power of selling it.

Milo Crispin died in 1107 without issue, and his estates reverted to the crown. This manor was afterwards granted to the knights Templars; and, at the dissolution of that order, to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. After the reformation, it appears to have been the property of a family of the same name*, and to have come into the possession,

* Vis. Bucks, 1634.

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ſion of the Borlaſes by purchaſe about 1634; but I have no evidences of this alienation. In 1671, I find John Borlaſe, eſq. held a court here. He was the only ſon of ſir John Borlaſe, bart. and dying without iſſue, this eſtate, by the limitations of entail, came to the poſterity of Ann daughter of ſir William Borlaſe. She married, Feb. 9, 1634, Richard Grenville, of Wooton Underwood, eſq. whoſe family have poſſeſſed that eſtate from the reign of Henry I. He was ſheriff for the county 1641, and very much diſtinguiſhed by his zeal for the parliament, being captain of a troop of horſe in colonel Brown's regiment, and very active in the diſcharge of his duty. By this Ann he had iſſue Richard, born at his houſe in King-ſtreet, Covent-garden, 14th January 1646; of whom his mother died in child-bed the next day, in the 29th year of her age, and was buried at Wooton, January 30th, 1646.

His ſecond wife was Eleanor, daughter of ſir Timothy Tirrel, of Oakley, and relict of ſir Peter Temple, of Stanton Barry, Bucks, who ſurvived him, having no iſſue by him; and died in 1671. He lies buried in the aiſle of the church of Wooton under a tomb, with this inſcription:

"Here lyeth the body of Richard Grenville, eſq. lord of this manor, who died the 10th of January, anno 1665, in the 54th year of his age."

His

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His only ſon and heir Richard Grenville, eſq. was ſheriff for Buckinghamſhire in 1671, and was buried at Wooton July 4th, 1719. He married Eleanor, daughter of ſir Peter Temple of Stanton Barry and of Eleanor his wife above mentioned, by whom he had iſſue Penelope, married to ſir John Conway of Bodrydder in Flintſhire, and an only ſon Richard: he was born the 23d of March 1678, and ſerved in parliament for Wendover, and afterwards for the county town of Buckingham; and, departing this life February 17th, 1727, was buried with his anceſtors at Wooton. He married anno 1710 Heſter ſecond daughter of ſir Richard Temple of Stowe, and ſiſter to Richard lord viſcount Cobham; which noble lord having diſtinguiſhed himſelf both in a civil and military capacity, was created baron of Cobham October the 19th, 1ſt George I, and viſcount Cobham May the 23d, 1718, 4th George I, to him and his heirs; and in default thereof, the dignities of viſcounteſs and baroneſs Cobham were to deſcend to his lordſhip's ſiſters Heſter Grenville and her heirs male, and in default, to dame Chriſtian Littleton, his lordſhip's third ſiſter, and her heirs male. His lordſhip departing this life at Stowe, the 13th of September 1749, the ſaid dignities devolved on his ſaid ſiſter Heſter, widow and relict of the before-mentioned Richard Grenville, eſq. and his majeſty was pleaſed to grant to her ladyſhip the dignity of a counteſs of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtyle, and title of counteſs Temple, and the dignity of earl Temple to her heirs male, by patent Oct. 18, 1749.

Richard

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Richard Grenville Temple, her ladyſhip's eldeſt ſon, afterwards earl Temple and knight of the garter, ſold the manor of Widmer about 1747 to Daniel Moore, eſq. It may not be unworthy of remark, that the ſale was poſtponed a ſhort time, to give the poſſeſſor an opportunity of tranſplanting from the Widmer woods a quantity of beech, which are now of great ſize, and ſpread their luxuriant branches in the admired gardens of Stowe, forming a contraſt of foliage which that part of the country had never before diſplayed.

Mr. Moore ſold this eſtate in 1766 to William Clayton, eſq. whoſe ſon William Clayton, eſq. is the preſent lord.

Part of the manor-houſe is very ancient: the chapel, now converted into a brewhouſe, ſtill remains entire. Several houſes in the borough of Marlow are in the juriſdiction of this manor.

The other manor of Seymours was the property of the noble family of that name. John Semor occurs in the year 1425, which is the firſt account I have diſcovered. The tradition of the country ſays, that this was the birth-place of lady Jane Seymour, afterwards queen to king Henry the eighth; though our hiſtorians mention Wulfall or Wolp-hall, the ſeat of the Seymours in Wiltſhire, as claiming that honour.

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Her father, sir John Seymour, dying December 21, 1536, was succeeded by his eldest son Edward; who was created viscount Beauchamp at the marriage of his sister, and, October 18, 1537, earl of Hertford, and soon after elected one of the knights companions of the noble order of the garter. I find a grant of this manor and estate, dated September the 4th, 33d of Henry VIII, 1541 *, from the earl of Hertford to John Seamor for 100 years; and I apprehend his lordship exchanged it with the dean and chapter of Bristol soon after; for in the 3d Edward VI they regranted it to John Seamor, and it is still the property of that church.

The noble family of Willoughby of Woollaton in Nottinghamshire were many years lessees of this manor, and resided here. Sir William Willoughby was sheriff for the county, 2d James I, 1603.

In the old church-book, anno 1638, lady Powis and her tenant are charged 1l. 15s. to a rate for the repair of the church. This family came into possession of Seymours Court about that time, continued lessees till the death of the marquis of Powis in 1748, when it was sold to Mr. Martin, and by descent Mr. Johnson is the present lessee.

The ancient manor-house, which was of great extent, suffered so

* Deeds in possession of my father.

much

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much in the great rebellion, that it has ſince been totally demoliſhed; but part of the garden-walls ſtill remain. The ſituation is ſingularly beautiful; commanding the whole courſe of the river from Harleyford to Hedſor, the town of Marlow emboſomed in trees, and a country where woods, meadows, and cultivated ground are blended in the happieſt manner, and ſoftened by the fineſt touches of nature.

The noble family of Paget retained part of their eſtate in this pariſh until 1758, when Henry earl of Uxbridge ſold Court Garden and other lands to Dr. Battie, an eminent phyſician, formerly fellow of King's college Cambridge, who built an excellent family houſe here. After his deceaſe the eſtate was purchaſed by Richard Davenport, eſq. a younger branch of the ancient family of that name of Capeſthorn in Cheſhire, who is the preſent poſſeſſor, and was ſheriff of the county in 1789. There is a ſmall but valuable collection of pictures here, among which, two landſcapes by Woovermans, and the feaſt of Belſhazzar by Wilſon, claim particular notice.—The gardens and grounds have lately been entirely new modelled, and laid out in very correct taſte. The ſituation is ſingularly beautiful: the river here ſwells into a fine lake, and, reflecting the venerable abbey and church of Biſham, finely backed by wood, forms a ſcene different from the prevailing character of the Thames, and correctly pictureſque.

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OF THE TOWN.

IT has been ſuppoſed, from the denomination of Chepping Marlow (which occurs in ancient records), to have been a market town in the time of the Saxons; but I find no evidence to conſider it as a borough till 1299, when it was ſummoned to ſend members to parliament by Edward the firſt. This circumſtance is a proof of its being a town of ſome conſequence at that period; and yet it appears that the expence incurred by ſending repreſentatives was inconvenient to the inhabitants, for they diſcontinued ſending any after 1308; at leaſt there are no returns exiſting after that date. This privilege was reſtored to them, after an intermittance of above 300 years, by parliament in 1622. There are ſome faint traces of a corporation, which muſt have been by preſcription; for no charter was ever granted, as far as I can find, for this purpoſe. In 1342 the mayor and burgeſſes preſented to the chauntry here, and continued patrons till 1394.

I find no mention of theſe officers after this time; and it is ſingular that the writ for the repair of the bridge, dated 27 Edward III, 1352, is directed "probis hominibus villæ de Merlawe;" and the ſucceeding

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ſucceeding writs of the 7th of Richard II and the 1ſt and 6th of Henry IV, are directed "ballivis et probis hominibus." In neither of theſe do we find the office of mayor, though it occurs in the Lincoln regiſter. In the 26th of Henry VI John Collart and William Clerk were bailiffs; and in the old church-book 1592, the burgage rent is mentioned to be paid to the bailiffs of the town. In 1616 this rent was paid to the lord's bailiff, and the office of town bailiffs appears to have been diſcontinued. As there are no records of the town, I can add little to the ancient hiſtory, except what may occur in the extracts from the church regiſter and account book.

* In the 18th of Edward II, 1324, the king granted to Hugh Spencer a fair at his manor of Chipping Marlow. There are two held in the year: one on the 2d of May, now only for toys and trifling commodities; and the other on the 29th of October, for

* John Rotheram of Seymours, by his will dated Sept. 24, 1599, left 40l. towards the incorporation of the town of Great Marlow, and towards the purchaſing and reviving of a market to be kept weekly there, ſo as the profits of the ſame might be and come to the benefit and behoof of the corporation, and for the relief of the ſaid town, which he wiſhed rather than to any particular man's profit. And he left 60l. to form a ſtock for the corporation; but if the corporation could not be procured, then the 100l. was to be given to the poor; which ſum was not applied when the inquiſition was taken, 15th James I.

horſes,

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horſes, cattle, cheeſe, and other articles. The ſhew of horſes (chiefly for agricultural uſes) has been very conſiderable of late years.

The town conſiſts of two principal ſtreets in the form of a Roman T, and three ſmaller ones. The High Street is ſpacious, on a very gradual deſcent, well paved, and has ſeveral good houſes in it. The whole place has been much improved of late years, and, from its ſituation, is capable of becoming a very neat country town. There are about 450 houſes and families, and 2,300 inhabitants in the borough.

At the top of the High Street ſtands the market-houſe, a miſerably heavy building of timber, of very ancient date: it is at preſent a diſgrace to the town *. There is a very curious circumſtance mentioned in the old church-book, as follows:

"1603. Item, Payd to Thomas Jourden towards the repayring of ye markett-howſe, 6l.

"1620. Item, Paid for ſtuffe and workmanſhippe for and about the repairinge of the markett-howſſe, as by a bill of particulars thereof made, and hereunto annexed, plainlie may appeare, 14l. 0s. 7d."

The market is held on Saturdays, but is ill ſupplied; and the little corn trade here is chiefly carried on by ſample.

* This building has ſince been removed, and a new market-houſe is intended to be erected, by the liberality of Thomas Williams, eſq. after an elegant deſign of Mr. Wyatt.

There

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There appears to have been a bridge over the Thames from very remote antiquity, probably built by the knights Templars of Biſham. Among the patent rolls of the Tower are grants dated 27th Edw. III, 7th Richard II, and the 1ſt and 6th of Henry IV, to allow the bailiffs to take tolls of all goods, wares, merchandize, and cattle paſſing over or under the bridge, for the repair of it. In the two laſt, the prior of Biſham, John Seemere, Nicholas Monkton, and John Blunt, were appointed to receive theſe tolls.

Part of the bridge was pulled up by major general Brown in 1642, when his army lay here; and in conſequence parliament iſſued a warrant to levy a county-rate for the repair of it. The old bridge becoming very ruinous and unſafe, application was made to the county in 1787 for rebuilding it; but the magiſtrates, not thinking the evidence of its being a county bridge concluſive (particularly as there was an eſtate of 20l. per annum belonging to it, veſted in bridge-wardens appointed by the inhabitants), did not accede to this requeſt. A ſubſcription was therefore propoſed by the marquis of Buckingham, and 1800l. was raiſed in 1789; when a handſome wooden bridge was built, which is very commodious, much improves the avenues of the town, and is a pleaſing object to the ſurrounding country.

Here is a free-ſchool founded by ſir William Borlaſe in 1624 for twenty-

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twenty-four boys, of whom three are choſen from Medmenham, and three from Little Marlow. They are allowed 40s. each to put them apprentice. The maſter has a houſe and garden, a ſalary of 16l. per annum, and alſo a large paſture ground, and another field leaſed to him by the truſtees. This ſchool has long been in repute. The preſent maſter is the rev. Henry Heſketh Gower.

Sir William Borlaſe alſo founded a houſe of correction and a ſchool for twenty-four girls to learn to knit, ſpin, and make bone-lace; but this latter inſtitution is neglected, the truſtees alleging that the eſtates are inadequate to it. The improved rents amount to 60l. per annum: they are veſted in a governor (the lord of the manor of Davers in Little Marlow) and twelve truſtees.

John Brinkhurſt, eſq. of the More, by deed of truſt, July 20, 1608, gave to twelve truſtees an eſtate to found four alms-houſes for poor widows. The improved rents, which now amount to 42l. per ann. have enabled the truſtees to add two additional alms-houſes for the ſame purpoſe.

Sir William Willoughby of Seymours, by his will bearing date October 3, 1587, bequeathed the ſum of 8l. 6s. 8d. to the ſeveral pariſhes of Noneaton, Warwickſhire; Nottingham, Normanton, and Woolvye, Nott's; and Great Marlow, alternately, to purchaſe

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four frieze gowns for four women; to pay ſix men 20s. each, and 6s. 8d. for a ſermon to be preached on that occaſion.

William lord Paget, by a deed dated June 8, 1602, granted a farm called Woolmer Heath, to truſtees for 21 years, for the purpoſe of applying the profits of it to the relief of the poor; from the ſurplus of which moneys the truſtees bought a rent-charge of 10l. per annum, payable from a farm in Turville pariſh for ever.

Robert Bootley, brewer, by his will dated January 20, 1609, gave 10s. per annum to ten poor men, payable out of a tenement in the High Street.

Agnes Fryer, by deed dated July 3, 1615, gave 20s. per annum to 20 poor women.

Sir Myles Hobart having in his lifetime declared his good intentions to the poor of this pariſh, by his ſudden and untimely death was prevented from putting them into execution: 150l. was decreed to be paid out of his perſonal eſtate for their uſe and benefit.

Mr. Drew gave by his will 5l. per annum to the poor, to be diſtributed in bread.

John Rotheram, eſq. gave 100l. to the poor.

Henry Pendleton gave the ſame ſum.

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From theſe bequeſts and other accumulations, the miniſter and churchwardens bought an eſtate called Martin's Cloſe, and land in the common field called the Ham for the uſe of the poor, which eſtate is now let at 13l. per annum.

There is an annuity of 8l. per annum paid to the miniſter and church-wardens from an eſtate at Iſlington, for the apprenticing poor children of this place.

Mr. Benjamin Loſtin, by his will dated June 7, 1759, bequeathed the ſum of 1000l. to be laid out in the purchaſe of lands. The yearly rental is to be applied to the placing a ſufficient number of poor children apprentice, at the nomination of ſix truſtees or more, of which the miniſter of the pariſh is always to be one. The Green farm in this pariſh was purchaſed ſoon after, purſuant to the direction of Mr. Loſtin.

The borough is repreſented in parliament by two burgeſſes, and the right of election is in the inhabitants paying ſcot and lot, to which no houſe under 3l. per annum is rated. The number of vote-houſes has increaſed of late years, and is now 240*. The conſtables are the returning officers.

* The number muſt of courſe fluctuate from deaths and other changes of inhabitants. At the election on May 25, 1796, 220 voters gave their ſuffrages. The other houſes were either empty or occupied by women. In 1754 there were only 140 electors.

It

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It has been obſerved that this place diſcontinued ſending members for 300 years, and was reſtored upon petition in 1622. As the circumſtance is very remarkable, I ſhall recite the abſtract of the caſe as it is printed in Willis's Notitia Parliamentaria; and at the ſame time I lament that I have not been able to gain any other particulars, or to diſcover where the original caſe is to be found.

" In the parliament held 21 Jac. it being diſcovered, by a ſearch made in the Tower of London amongſt the ancient parliament writs by Mr. Hakevill of Lincoln's-inn, that in former times there had been burgeſſes returned for three boroughs in the county of Bucks, which of later times had not ſent any burgeſſes to the parliament, namely, the boroughs of Wendover, Agmondeſham alias Amerſham, and Great Marlow; petitions were referred to the commons houſe of parliament then ſitting, in the names of thoſe three boroughs, that they might be reſtored to their ancient liberty or franchiſe of ſending burgeſſes to the parliament; and that a writ might be directed to the ſheriff of Bucks to that purpoſe. To which petition the houſe inclining, notice thereof was given to the king's majeſty, who declared himſelf unwilling to have the number of the burgeſſes increaſed, declaring he was troubled with too great a number already, and commanded his then ſolicitor ſir Robert Heath (being then of the houſe of commons) to oppoſe it what he might: and moſt of

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the commons then of the houſe underſtanding the king's inclination, did their utmoſt endeavour to croſs it.

" The main and legal objection made againſt it was, that by the long diſcontinuance and diſuſe in not ſending burgeſſes for above 300 years, the franchiſe for ſending burgeſſes was loſt.

" On the other ſide on behalf of the boroughs it was confeſſed, that, ſince the 28th Edward I, it was not found by any record extant * that theſe boroughs had ſent any burgeſſes; but it was alleged for them, that moſt of the ancient records ſince that time are loſt, which if they might be found, it was conceived, would declare that they had ſent many times ſince 28 Edward I. Secondly, it doth appear that ſheriffs in thoſe times were negligent in ſending their precept to boroughs, to make choice of their burgeſſes; for divers ſtatutes were made to compel the ſheriffs thereunto. So that the not ſending of burgeſſes was not to be imputed to any neglect in the boroughs, and therefore the negligence of the ſheriff ought not to turn to their prejudice. Thirdly, the uſe in theſe ancient times being, that the burgeſſes attending in parliament were maintained at the charge of the boroughs; when the boroughs grew poor, the boroughs only for that reaſon neglected to ſend their burgeſſes

* The names of the members in the 1ſt and 2d of Edw. II have ſince been recovered.

to

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to the parliament: therefore, now ſeeing they were contented to undergo that burden, or to chooſe ſuch burgeſſes as ſhould bear their own charges, there was no reaſon to deny that petition. Laſtly, it was urged in behalf of the boroughs, that the liberty of ſending burgeſſes to parliament, is a liberty of that nature and quality that it cannot be loſt by neglect of any borough: for every burgeſs ſo ſent is a member of the great council of the kingdom, maintained at the charge of the borough; and if ſuch a neglect may be permitted in one borough, ſo may it be in more, and conſequently in all the boroughs of England; and then it might follow, that for want of burgeſſes there ſhould be no parliament.

"And as for theſe boroughs, it did anciently appear that they were parliament boroughs by preſcription, and not by charter; for every of them had their ſeveral foreigns, and did pay fifteenths as all parliamentary boroughs, and not as other boroughs or towns.

"This was the ſubſtance of that which was then alleged for them by their council Mr. Hakevill of Lincoln's-inn before the committee for privileges and returns; at which time Mr. Glanville (ſince created ſerjeant), ſitting in the chair, did put it to the queſtion; and upon the queſtion it was reſolved, that a warrant ſhould be made to the clerk of the crown to make a writ to the ſheriff of the county of Bucks for the chuſing of burgeſſes in thoſe three boroughs;

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roughs; of which reſolution of the committees his majeſty taking notice, did, before the ſame was reported to the houſe, ſend unto the two chief juſtices, requiring them to ſend him their opinions on the point; who thereupon deſired Mr. Glanville to acquaint them with ſuch reaſons as had been alleged by Mr. Hakevill. Whereupon the chief juſtices certified his majeſty, that it was juſt a writ ſhould be awarded accordingly; and the opinion of the committees being reported to the houſe of commons, the ſame was there confirmed, nemine contradicente: whereupon a warrant under the ſpeaker's hand was made to the clerk of the crown in chancery for the making of ſuch a writ, which was iſſued out accordingly; and thereupon Henry Borlaſe and Thomas Cotton, eſqrs. were elected, and returned to ſerve in the ſame parliament."

BURGESSES.

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BURGESSES.

EDWARD I.

28 Par. at Lincoln, Richard le Mouner, Richard le Veel
33 at Weſtminſter, Richard le Mouner, Richard le Veel
34 at Weſt. Richard le Mouner, Richard le Veel
35 at Carliſle, Richard le Ferour, Richard Heryng.

EDWARD II.

1 Par. at Northampton, John Cullehog, Adam Princhard
2 at Weſt. Walter Prichard q. Princhard, Adam Princhard.

JAMES I.

21 Par. at Weſt. Henry Borlaſe, Thomas Cotton.

CHARLES I.

1 Par. at Weſt. Thomas Cotton, John Bakehouſe
1 at Weſt. William Hicks kt. and bart. John Bakehouſe
3 at Weſt. John Bakehouſe kt. Miles Hobart kt.
15 at Weſt. John Borlaſe, William Hicks kt. and bart.
16 at Weſt. Gabriel Hippeſley, John Borlaſe.

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USURPATION.

Bulſtrode Whitlock, Peregrine Hobby
1654 and 1656. No return.

CHARLES II.

12 Par. at Weſt. Peregrine Hobby, William Borlaſe
13 at Weſt. Peregrine Hobby, William Borlaſe
Charles Cheyney vice Borlaſe deceaſed.
31 at Weſt. Humphrey Winch bart. John Borlaſe
31 at Weſt. Humphrey Winch bart. John Borlaſe
32 at Oxford, John Borlaſe, Thomas Hobby.

JAMES II.

1 Par. at Weſt. John Borlaſe bart. Humphrey Winch bart.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1 Par. at Weſt. Hon. Anthony viſc. Falkland, John Borlaſe bart.
2 at Weſt. James Chaſe, William Whitlock kt.
James Chaſe, Ralph Bucknall—Double return: the laſt taken off.

WILLIAM III.

7 Par. at Weſt. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe
10 at Weſt. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe

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12 Par. at Weſt. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe
13 at Weſt. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe.

ANNE.

1 Par. at Weſt. James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe
4 at Weſt. James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe
7 at Weſt. James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe
9 at Weſt. James Etheridge kt. James Chaſe
James Etheridge kt. George Brewer.—Double return: the firſt taken off.
12 at Weſt. James Etheridge kt. George Brewer.

GEORGE.

1 Par. at Weſt. Rt. hon. lord Shelburne, George Brewer
9 at Weſt. Sir John Guiſe bart. Edmund Waller.

GEORGE II.

1 Par. at Weſt. Edmund Waller, John Clavering
1731. George Robinſon, vice Clavering made one of the grooms of the bedchamber
1732. Sir Thomas Hobby bart. vice Robinſon expelled.
Mr. Robinſon belonged to a corporation eſtabliſhed in 1730 to lend money to the poor upon pledges, by the name of the Charitable Corporation; but the whole proved to be an

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iniquitous method of enriching themſelves and ruining numbers of induſtrious individuals, and as ſuch was made the ſubject of parliamentary cenſure.

8 Sir Thomas Hobby bart. Edmund Waller

15 Sir Thomas Hobby bart. Samuel Tuffnell

1744. William Ockenden, vice ſir Thomas Hobby deceaſed

21 William Ockenden clerk of the council to the prince of Wales, Merrick Burrell

28 William Churchill, Daniel Moore.

GEORGE III.

1 Par. at Weſt. William Clayton, William Matthew Burt

9 William Clayton, William Dickinſon

15 William Clayton, John Borlaſe Warren

21 William Clayton, ſir John Borlaſe Warren bart.

1783. William Clayton, vice W. Clayton, his father, deceaſed

25 William Clayton, ſir Thomas Rich bart.

30 Thomas Williams, William Lee Antonie

36 Thomas Williams, Owen Williams.

OF

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OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a large ancient ſtructure dedicated to All Saints. It conſiſts of a body and two aiſles covered with lead, and a tranſept dividing it from the chancel. In the tower is a clock, and ſix bells, and above is a wooden ſpire built 1627. When this ſpire was new painted in 1790, a workman fell from the ſcaffold ſeventy feet from the ground, eſcaped without a fracture, and ſoon recovered from the contuſion. It muſt be obſerved, that he fell firſt on the battlements of the tower, and then on the roof of Mr. Clayton's family vault; but ſtill the eſcape was wonderful. In the middle window of the ſouth aiſle were theſe arms, Azure, 2 bars indented or. In the lower window, Argent, a chevron inter 3 martlets ſable. In the upper window of the north aiſle, theſe very ſingular arms: Parted per pale and feſs voided—in baſe an annulet; and on the outſide of the church-porch are cut in ſtone, 1ſt, a feſs, in baſe an annulet; and 2d, a croſs, in dexter chief an annulet. Againſt the buttreſs of thenorth aiſle, 2 bars indented.

Theſe were the arms, I apprehend, of the founders of the church; but I cannot diſcover to whom they appertain.

The church is plain, and decently fitted up. In the front gallery

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is a large hand-organ, erected by a ſubſcription amounting to 120l. in 1775. There was a ſmall organ put up in 1638, which coſt 27l. 5s. 4d. and 6l. per annum was allowed to the organiſt; but it was ſoon after ſtolen*. I ſuſpect, from the attachment of this county to the parliament, that it appeared too nearly allied to epiſcopacy; for no meaſures were taken to recover it.—Over the organ is an achievement of Mrs. Wallop's, who gave the pulpit-cloth, on which are the ſame arms, viz. Ermine on a bend ſable, two hands iſſuing at the elbows from many clouds proper, and rending a horſe-ſhoe or (Borlaſe). Impaling, Argent a bend wavy ſable, Wallop, anceſtor of the earls of Portſmouth.

Over Mr. Clayton's ſeat.

An achievement of ſir William Clayton.

Argent, a croſs ſable inter 4 pellets, with a bloody hand.

Impaling, Argent and ermine, a lion rampant ſable (Kenrick).

Another of the late William Clayton, eſq.

In the centre, Clayton. Impaling, Argent, a feſs ſable inter 3 lions' heads eraſed gules (Fermor).

On the dexter, Clayton. Impaling, Azure, a ſaltire or (Ward).

* There was an organ here in 1628. *Church-book.*

On

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On the ſiniſter, Clayton. Bearing, Azure, a lion rampant argent inter 7 ſtars or, in an eſcutcheon of pretence (Lloyd).

Near this, another of Alexander Higginſon, eſq.
Argent, gutté on a feſs ſable 3 caſtles or.
Impaling, Parted per pale azure and gules 3 ſpread-eagles argent.
Creſt, A caſtle ſable, with a demi-griffin iſſuant proper.

The chancel is divided from the church by an ancient ſtone ſcreen, and in two parts, one belonging to the impropriators of the rectory, and the other called the pariſh chancel. In the north window are theſe arms:

1. Gules, 3 lions paſſant guardant or; being the arms of England, and probably put up at the marriage of lady Jane Seymour.
2. Verry of 16, 3 martlets gules (Valence earl of Pembroke).
3. Or, 3 chevrons gules (Clare earl of Glouceſter). The laſt is now deſtroyed.

The altar is of oak, very handſomely carved. In the centre are the union arms, and on the right ſide quarterly 1 and 4, A feſs wavy inter 6 fleurs de lys; 2 and 3, 6 barrulets, over all a lion rampant; and on the left, A feſs charged with a wheatſheaf inter 3 moor-hens proper.

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proper.—The whole was erected at the expence of ſir James Etheridge in 1712; when he obtained leave to appropriate a burial ground in the pariſh chancel for his family.

Principal monuments in the church.

At the weſt end of the ſouth aiſle, on a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Argent, a croſs ſable between four pellets.
Impaling, Azure, a ſaltire or (Ward).

Sacred to the memory of Mary the wife of William Clayton of Harleyford in this pariſh, eſq. who, after a conſtant practice of all thoſe virtues that give life its beſt enjoyments, and take from death its uſual terrors, devoutly paid the laſt tribute of mortality 3d of January 1760, in the 39th year of her age; leaving a truly afflicted huſband to cheriſh the remembrance of her many excellencies, and an only daughter to imitate and attain them.

On a ſtone near the ſouth aiſle.

Sacred to the memory of Margaret Pearce, who departed this life May 9, 1783, aged 63.

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Near this in a ſmall building, a mural monument of grey marble, with a medallion repreſenting Religion weeping at the foot of an altar.

Sacred to the memory of thoſe devotional duties and thoſe domeſtic virtues which adorned and endeared the character of Elizabeth Cleoburey, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Keen gentleman, the favourite niece of Elizabeth Wincles, and 35 years the beloved wife of John Cleoburey D. D. Born A. D. 1718; died 1777, leaving one daughter and four ſons to recognize her virtues and lament her loſs.

I.

Could ſculptur'd emblems aught expreſs,
Or ſhew the loſs they mourn,
The numerous virtues that did bleſs
Thy life might grace thy urn.

II.

All veil'd might Modeſty attend,
Mild Juſtice might appear;
Religion mourn her conſtant friend,
And Patience drop a tear.

On a ſmall plate in the ſouth aiſle.

Near this place lyeth the body of Thomas Thornbery, eſq. Windſor

Windſor herald at arms. He departed this life the 24th of July 1757, aged 38.

Reader, learn from friend or foe his living diſpoſition.

In the middle aiſle on a braſs plate.

Here lyeth buried John Jourden, yeoman, of Great Marlow; who deceaſed the 25th of January 1616, æt. 54. Cogite mori.

In the north tranſept.

A raiſed tomb, without date or inſcription, to the memory of John Farmer, eſq. who was buried here Nov. 6, 1631. Arms, Baron and femme. In chief, 3 fleurs de lys in baſe 3 bends; impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, a lion—2 and 3, three ſpears. Round it theſe arms ſeparately, and on braſs plates:

Eſt quæſtus magnus pietas cum ſufficientiâ.

Poſt funera virtus.

Lectori:

Mors tua, mors Chriſti, fraus mundi, gloria cœli,
Et dolor inferni, ſint memoranda tibi.

Death is the end of all creatures; therefore watche and praye, becauſe you know neyther the daye nor the howre.

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On a ſtone.

Arms cheque. A feſs charged with ermine. Impaling, Farmer.

Here lyeth the body of Mary, only daughter and heireſs of John Farmer of Marlow, eſq. who by her huſband Anthony Tuberville, eſq. had four ſons: John, Chriſtopher, Anthony, and William: and four daughters: Mary, Ciſily, Catherine, and Margaret.—Mary, mindful of her mother, hath placed this ſtone as a monument of her duty. She died the 20th of October 1665, aged 65.

Near this an ancient ſtone, with the portraitures of five children in braſs. Thoſe of the man and part of the woman are torn off.

Arms, A lion rampant crowned. Impaling, A feſs wavy inter 3 lions rampant.

Here lyeth the body of John Brinkhurſt, eſq. who departed this life Dec. 10, 1681.

On a mural monument of marble.

Near this place are depoſited the remains of Eleanor Blake Parke,

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wife of Thomas Parke of Great James-ſtreet, Bedford-row, London, eſq. and only daughter of the late admiral Robert Hughes; who, after a long and painful illneſs, died at Great Marlow the 20th of September 1788, in the 19th year of her age, leaving an afflicted huſband and mother to lament their loſs, and an infant daughter to emulate her virtues.

In the pariſh chancel.

Jonathan Hammond departed this life May 16, 1718, aged 74.

Several other inſcriptions to this family, who have poſſeſſed property in this pariſh in a lineal deſcent, ſince the 27th of Elizabeth, 1584.

Here lyeth the body of Mr. James Harman, who departed this life the 17th of Auguſt 1711, in the 40th year of his age.

Near this are other ſtones to the memory of this family.

On a ſtone.

Here lies interred the body of Jane, the wife of William Hawes of this pariſh, draper; and daughter of Henry Fletcher of the ſame place,

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place, gent. She departed this life June 18, 1749. In juſt eſteem with all who knew her, for good underſtanding, probity, and candour, with a generous, friendly, and obliging diſpoſition, for beneficence to the poor, and for exemplary piety in conſtant communion with the church of England; as a teſtimony of her reſpect to which church, ſhe left ten pounds to be paid yearly for ever, to the vicar of this pariſh, upon condition that he takes care that neither this ſtone which covers her one body, nor thoſe ſtones adjoining, which are laid upon the bodies of her father and mother, ſhall at any time be deſtroyed or removed.

Near this, ſeveral ſtones to the Hawes and Fletcher families.

In the veſtry, on a mural monument of marble.

Arms, A chevron charged with 3 eagles' heads. Creſt, A Pegaſus demi-couped.

The ſame. Impaling, A chevron engrailed inter 3 lions paſſant guardant.

The ſame. Impaling, 2 barrs in chief, 3 mullets.

Two barrs in chief, 3 mullets imparted, parted per ſaltire inter 4 cinqfoils.

Statutum eſt omnibus ſemel mori.

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Neere under this monument lyeth buried the body of William Horſepoole of the honourable ſocietie of Gray's-inn, gent. ſon of Simon Horſepoole of London, marchant adventurer. Hee maried Mary Waſhington, daughter of Laurence Waſhington, eſq. chief regiſter of the court of chancery, and had iſſue by her four ſonns and four daughters: Simon, John, Laurence, and William:—Mary maried to Giles Thorn bachelor in divinitie, Martha maried to Hugh Roberts gent. Elizabeth married to George Brome gent. and Katherine, who died a maid. Hee lived with his wife 40 years; and having attained the age of 77, he with faith and patience reſigned his ſoul to God the 22d of March 1642, expecting a joyfull reſurrection. Likewiſe his ſaid wife, having lived two years a widow to the age of 63, departed this life the 5th of February 1644; who, with her daughters Elizabeth and Katherine, and four of the iſſue of Elizabeth, lyeth buried neere this place.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Parted per pale a ſpread eagle.
Impaling, A bend charged with 3 lozenges inter two unicorns' heads eraſed.

Here lies interred the body of Mr. John Elliſon, citizen of London. Ob. 17 Sept. 1743, æt. 52.

Here

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Here alſo lies interred the body of Mr. John Elliſon, merchant of London, ſon of the above John Elliſon. Ob. 9 Oct. 1751, æt. 28.

Here alſo lies interred the body of Mrs. Ann Elliſon, the wife of the firſt-named John Elliſon. Ob. 24 May 1752, æt. 62.

Monuments in the chancel.

On a very ancient ſtone, partly covered by the rails of the communion table, the figures of a man, his wife, and four children in braſs. A plate (of arms probably) and other ornaments torn off.

Arms, cheque, A griffin ſegreiant.

Part of the label from the man——Surgentes Chriſti.
And of that from the woman——Sint quatuor iſti.
From the eldeſt ſon——Surge fac Chriſte ubi quos opit lapis iſte

2. O victor mortis mei miſerere cohortis.
3. Qui ſurgis be' preces nobis miſerere
4. Qui ſuperas mortes fac noſtras ſcandere ſortes.

Round the edge of the ſtone.

Hic jacent Mills Johannes Lodovic et Johann' filii legitimi Domini Johannis Saliſburie militis Regis Ricardi ſecundi et Dne Johe uxoris predicti Johannis qui obierunt annis Domini 1383 et 8.—— menſibus Sept. et Oct. quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.

An

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An ancient ſtone, and on braſs, two figures, a man and woman; under them ſix children. Near theſe a braſs deſtroyed.

Orate pro animabus Willielmi Sandys et Johanne uxoris ejus qui obiit 10 die Januarii 1492, quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

The figure of a man in eccleſiaſtical robes: round the edge this inſcription in braſs, much mutilated.

—— Sanctis ſanctificandi quod tibi praeſtare digneris —— Christe creator plasmatis ejus hominis aeternus ſanctificator —— primo decessit vita Johannis Warner rectoris Merlowe. He died 1420.

The figures of two prieſts in braſs.

From the right proceeds this label——Credo quod redemptor meus vivit.

From the left——Credo videre bona Domini.

Formerly this broken inſcription.

Orate —— us olim Rectoris hujus Ecclesiae et Domini Johannis —— de Bustleham qui obiit 14 Feb —— quorum animabus ——

Probably John Campus, who died 1438, and had a relation a monk of Biſham.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Barker, gent. the ſecond ſon of John Barker, eſq. who, as he lived in the fayth, died in the ſame the 26th of Auguſt 1611.

Round

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Round the edge.

Here alſo lyeth interred the body of Elizabeth, ſometime the wife of the ſaid Thomas Barker, and lately the wife of Ralph Chaſe, gent. who dyed——

Arms, quarterly, 1 and 4, A lion rampant; 2 and 3, 3 ſpears.

On a braſs plate.

Mr. Ralph Chaſe, an example of rare patience in ſickneſs and death, being relieved from his great pains, September 21, 1644, aged 65, from hence expecteth a joyful reſurrection of his body.

Erected to his memory by Elizabeth his ſurviving wife, hoping ſhortly to joyne their duſts in the ſame urne.

A mural monument.

Under a canopy, on each ſide the figure of a man holding back a curtain, the buſt of ſir Miles Hobart, knight; beneath, a coach and four horſes, the wheel broken, and without a coachman: repreſenting the manner of his death in going down Holborn-hill in June 1632.

Metam properamus ad unam.

Wryte not a day this ſpectacle thee charms;
Death from thy birth doth claſp thee to his arms.

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Youthfull as he thou mayſt be, yet hee's gone;
And thou muſt follow, no man knows how ſoon.
Learn this of hym, prepar'd be thou to dye;
Then ſhalt thou live, though through mortality.

Mors mihi vita.

On a ſtone near the communion table.

Margaretta Browne, priſcâ morum ſimplicitate modeſtiâ et pietate inſignis—Uxor quondam Martini Browne e ſenatu Londinenſi armigeri—Cui ſexdecem fermè annos vidua verè Paulina ſuperſtes, ſexageſſimo demum octavo ætatis in ædibus Harleſordienſ. mœſtiſſimi generi Humphredi Winch, baronetti, mortalitatem exuit beatiſſimam immortalitatem indutura. Sep. 17, 1670.

Here lyeth the body of the rev. Richard Millechamp, late miniſter of this pariſh, who departed this life March 25, 1729, æt. ſuæ 57.

Arms, Ermine, a lion paſſant guardant.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Drew, gent. who lived a good benefactor to this pariſh, and died December 1651. His age was 75.

Here

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Here lyeth interred the body of Elias Ockenden, who died July 20, 1748, aged 39.

On a ſtone.

Arms, A feſs inter 3 creſcents.

Here lies interred the body of Robert Young, gent. who departed this life February 25, 1769, aged 57; who was, by his mother's ſide, nephew to Robert Lee, eſq. and related to the right hon. the earl of Sterling.

Mary, his beloved wife, departed this life March 25, 1762, aged 32.

Katherine, daughter of the above, Feb. 12, 1770, aged 13.

They belonged to the parſonage.

In the pariſh chancel, on a ſtone.

Arms, A chevron inter 3 cinqfoils, a creſcent for a difference.
Impaling, A chevron charged with 3 cinqfoils, inter 3 catherine-wheels.

Here lies the body of Alice, the wife of John Manning, of Kent, gent. who departed this life the 29th of December A. D. 1722.

Here alſo lyeth the body of John Manning, who departed this life the 11th of Auguſt 1728, aged 75.

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Here was laid the body of John Handley, eſq. who departed this life January 5, 1760, aged 74 years.—Here alſo lieth the body of Mrs. Ann Handley, wife of the above, who departed this life the 8th of October 1761, aged 58 years.

Near this, ſtones to the memory of the families of Chamberlain, Traſh, and others.

In the pariſh chancel, an ancient mural monument of marble.

A man and his wife under a canopy ſupported by two variegated marble pillars with a gilt frieze. They are kneeling before a reading deſk oppoſite to each other, and behind each three children alſo kneeling. Beneath, two compartments of black, the woman's ſide only filled up.

Memoriæ ſacrum.

To Katherine Willoughby much lovde in lyef,
As memorie of her virtues ever livinge,
William the huſband of ſo rare a wyef
Performde theſe duties of love never dyinge.
Behold this tombe with a regarding eye,
And reade my loſſe her worth which here doth lye;
Whoſe lyef, ſhe young, too ſhort her friends eſteemde
Though virtues ripe for him who took her hence;

Her

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Her ſowles laſt cry by him to be redeemde,
Soon granted, left a body void of ſenſe.
Yeeres ſixteen, eyghte, ſix children, each kynd three,
A maide, a wyef, ſhee lived, and left to mee.

Obiit Martii ultimo 1597, circa horam decimam poſt meridiem, anno 24 ætatis.

Arms. In the centre, Or, 2 barrs gules charged with 3 water bougets. Impaling quarterly.—1 and 4, Lozenge vert and ſable; in chief a goat's head inter 2 cinqfoils.—2 and 3, Sable, a ſaltire or, inter 4 parrots vert.

On each ſide, the ſame arms ſeparately.

In ſir James Etheridge's burial-ground.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraitures in braſs of a man in a gown and a woman; under the man three ſons, and under the woman one daughter. At their feet this inſcription, alſo of braſs:

Here lyeth buried the bodys of Thomas Ponde and Mildred his wife, who had iſſue three ſons and one daughter: John, Thomas, Daniel, and Eleanor; which Thomas deceaſed the 1ſt day of February 1597; and Mildred deceaſed ——

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Engraved on a black marble, the portraitures of three angels, holding each a garland, within each of which is an inſcription. In the right, Deo religioſa; the left, Marito chariſſima; centre, Liberis chariſſima.

Memoriæ ſacrum.

Sub hoc marmore recumbunt cineres nunquam ſatis deflendæ Elizabethæ More, nuper uxoris Johannis More de Marlow Magnâ in comitatu Bucks, cujus anima (cum has exuvias hujus carnis depoſuerat) evolavit in cælos iſtos, quos obnixo intuitu vivens ſemper collimavit. Denata fuit 7 die Martii A. D. 1646; ætatis 65.

On a ſimilar marble.

Arms, A chevron engrailed inte 3 moor-hens.
Creſt, A moor's head wreathed.

Memoriæ ſacrum.—Johannes More generoſus juxta Elizabetham uxorem chariſſimam ſub hoc marmore tumulatur, ſic tam tumuli quam thalami conjugium ineuns; qui filios quatuor ſuperſtites reliquit, 78 ætatis annum ingreſſus, tempus difficillimum tranquillè tranſigens, annis et pietate plenus, et nunquam ſatis a ſuis deflendus, Jan. 1654 piè et placidè animam reſignavit.

On

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On a mural monument.

Arms, Gules, 2 bends wavy or.

Creſt, A bloody hand couped at the wriſt, iſſuing from a ducal coronet, holding a battle axe.

Audis vicini fluminis planctum,
Vides et noſtras lacrymas lugentes,
Guttas abſterge, cauſam cognoſces
Mœſtiſſimam, Viator.
Hìc infra tumulum perbrevi dormiunt Georgii Bruere armig;
Hujus municipii comitiis regni ſenatoris,
Et Fredifuedæ matris amantiſſimæ filioli quatuor,
Infantes, inſontes, beatiſſimi,
Talium enim eſt regnum Dei.
Quorum capita attingit Morris frater, ſummæ ſpei juvenis,
Honeſtâ de Harrow ſuper Montem ſcholâ
Ingenuas artes feliciter edoctus,
Modeſtiâ, virtute et pietate pluſquam puerili excultus,
Et academiæ maturus
Qui parentibus, præceptoribus, cognatis, omnibuſque notis,
Ingens ſui deſiderium moriens reliquit.
Natus Martii 5, 1704.
Calculi doloribus liberatus eſt piâ morte April. 26, 1721.
Effulgeat in ſervis tuis opus tuum, Domine;
Gloriaque tua in filiis eorum appareat!

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On an achievement now deſtroyed.

Baron and femme.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, A feſs engrailed inter 6 fleurs de lys ſable.
2 and 3, Three bars gemells ſable, over all a lion rampant gules.

Impaling, Argent, a chevron inter 3 moor-hens ſable.

THE ancient book containing the church accounts begins Lady-day 1592, when William James, and John Langley ſen. were churchwardens, from which I took the following extracts:

1592. Paid for mendynge the bells when the queen came to Byſham abby, 1s. 6d.

Received of the torchmen for the profytt of the Whitſun ale, 5l.

1604 & 5. Paid the ringers when the king came to Buſtleham, 5s.

1608. Among the church goods:

Item. Fyve payr of garters and bells.

Item. Fyve coats and a fool's coat.

Item. Fower feathers.—N. B. Theſe morris coats were lent out to the neighbouring pariſhes. They are accounted for till 1629.

1612.

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1612. Paid the ryngers when the kynge came through the towne, 2s. 6d.

The office of fideſman occurs till 1640.

1617. Paid the ryngers when the kynge came by to Biſham, 5s.

1642. Paid for throwing in the bullworks about the church and in Duck Lane, and for cleaning the church when the ſouldiers laye inn itt—

1647. Layd out in going to Beaconsfield about the covenant—

Payd the ringers when the king came thorow the towne, 5s.

1650, Sept. 29. For defacing of the king's arms, 1s.

1651. Paid to the painter for ſetting up the State's arms, 16s.

The church eſtate is now of the value of 62l. per annum.

The Regiſter begins December 8, 1611.

EXTRACTS.

BAPTISMS.

Frances, daughter of the right hon. lord Paget and Frances his lady, was baptized Auguſt 2, 1644.

Ann, daughter of the ſame, July 9, 1654.

James, ſon of the right worſhipful ſir James Etheridge, kt. and Frediſwide his ladie's name, July 23, 1691.

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Mary, the daughter of the right worſhipful maſter William Burlaſſe and Jone his wife, baptized December 25, 1654.

Anne, the daughter of ſir Anthony Pell, October 18, 1612.

Humphrey, the ſon of the right worſhipful ſir Humphrey Foſter and madam —— his ladie's name, September 2, 1673.

MARRIAGES.

Thomas Paramour, of the pariſh of St. Nicholas at Wade within the iſle of Tennet in the countie of Kent, eſq. ſonne of Henrie Paramour of the ſame, eſq. and Margarete Willoughbie, daughter of ſir William Willoughbie of Seymours, within the pariſhe of Great Marlow in the countie of Bucks, kt. were married the firſt day of June, A. D. 1612, by virtue of a lycenſe from the courte of faculties.

Symon Norwich, eſq. ſonne of Charles Norwich of Brampton in the county of Northampton, kt. deceaſed, and Anne Willoughbie, daughter of ſir William Willoughbie, &c. were married the ſeconde day of June, A. D. 1612.

BURIALS.

Rotheram Willoughbie, kt. 24 daie of May 1613.

William Etheridge, the ſonne of William Etheridge, 20th of May 1613.

Turcher Bernard, 28th of March 1614, being 100 and odd years old.

Willielmus

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Willielmus Willoughby miles ſepultus primo die Nov. 1615.

Henry Pendelton, September 2, 1624.

Graye, the ſon of ſir Thomas Longeville kt. July 16, 1628.

John Farmer, eſq. November 6, 1631.

Sir Myles Hobart, kt. July 4, 1632.

Thomas Drewe, gent. December 11, 1651.

Mr. John Farmer, December 24, 1682.

The lady Katherine Etheridge, June 21, 1686.

Sir James Etheridge, kt. June 23, 1730.

Dame Frideſwide Etheridge, Feb. 14, 1734.

Mary, wife of William Clayton eſq. January 10, 1760.

Maria Eliz. Katherine, wife of W. Clayton eſq. December 24, 1763.

William Clayton, eſq. July 11, 1783.

Buried in this yeare 1665, of that diſeaſe called the plague, the ſome of fiftey perſons of young and ould.

There was a Chantry founded here very early, but by whom does not appear.

CHANTRY PRIESTS.

John Donte died 1342.

Roger de Draper, preſbyter, præſentatus eſt per majorem et bur-

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genſes de Magnâ Marlow prope Wycomb ad cantariam Beatæ Mariæ in eccleſiâ 1342.

John de St. Lis was collated by the biſhop by lapſe 1384.

John Welborn. He exchanged for Coates Cerney co. Gloſter, with Nicholas Simcock; inſtituted on the preſentation of John Semer, William Bovyll, John Princhard, John Bucher, William Valeng, John Holdere, Jacob Staly, and William Ryver, burgeſſes of Great Marlow, Dec. 12, 1387.

Richard Adams died 1394.

John Orſtyn preſented by 8 burgeſſes Nov. 15, 1394.

John Hunt occurs 1425; after which time I find no account of any incumbent till the diſſolution of chauntries in 1547, when the following return was made:

"A chauntrye of our Ladie of Great Marlow is worth beſides certaine repriſes by yere 8l. 13s. 4d.

"Sir James Graie Clerke is incumbent of the ſaid chauntrye.

"The ſaid incumbent, of the age of yeres, hath yerelie for his ſalary or ſtipend coming of the ſaid chauntry, by yere clere 6l. 13s. 4d. (N. B. He received a ſtipend of 6l. per ann. 1553.) And the ſaid incumbent is well learned, and teacheth children there, having no other living. Mem. There is to be allowed for two poor ſoulkes rent, which hath ſytt rent free this ſeven yeres, becauſe they

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they be very old, impotent, poor, and unable to pay their rents, which is by yere 13s. 1d."

Rot. Pat. an. 3 Ed. VI, 1548, Dec. 22.

"The king, for the ſum of 3875l. 10s. 11¼d. grants to Thomas Peryent kt. and Thomas Reve inter alia, one acre of meadow and one of arable land in Great Marlow, being given to the maintenance of an anniverſary in the pariſh church; and a cloſe containing nine acres in the ſame place, given to the maintenance of the lights in the pariſh church; and ſeveral other lands, &c. being parcel of the poſſeſſions of the chantry of the Bleſſed Virgin."

Rot. Pat. 43 Eliz. Jan. 17, 1600.

"The queen grants to John Jones a cottage, orchard, and an acre of land in Great Marlow, formerly belonging to the chantry, from Lady-day 1604, for 21 years, on payment of 5s. 8d. rent."

There was a chapel in this place called the Hermitage. Hence the name of Chapel Street and Chapel End.

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RECTORY.

THE rectory was valued in the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, 29th of Edward I, at 50 marks. So valuable an eſtate did not eſcape the rapacity of the monks; yet it continued unappropriated till 1494, when John Ruſſell biſhop of Lincoln appropriated it to the abbot and convent of Tewkeſbury: and, on the diſſolution of that monaſtery, the king granted the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage to the dean and chapter of Glouceſter, to whom the eſtate now belongs*. The vicar was allowed 20 marks as a compenſation for performing the duties, which was afterwards augmented to 80l. per annum, paid by the impropriators. Ten pounds per annum was left to the vicar by Mrs. Hawes, who died in 1749, payable out of a farm at Clay Lane in this pariſh.

* Rot. Pat. 40 Eliz. 1597.

"The queen for 5l. fine demiſes to Alexander Stafford, gent. the rectory of Great Marlow, late belonging to the monaſtery of Tewkeſbury, with all the glebe lands, tithes, &c. for 21 years, at the annual rent of 20l. 3s. 4d. and to repair the chancel and other premiſes."

I do not find how the queen came into poſſeſſion of this eſtate, as the dean and chapter were then filled up. It does not appear from Willis's Hiſtory of Glouceſter Cathedral, to have been ſold in the great rebellion.

The

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The lecture was founded by William Drewe, gent. who left 20l. per annum to ſeveral perſons feoffees for the buying of impropriations, in truſt to pay the ſame to a ſufficient and able preacher to lecture or preach on Tueſday or Thurſday throughout the year. This lecture has, I believe, been uſually enjoyed by the vicar, and, with other advantages, makes the living of the yearly value of 140l.

It is rated in the king's books at 13l. 6s. 8d.

Part of the old rectory is ſtill remaining; the hall being the kitchen of the preſent houſe.

The vicarage houſe is a ſmall mean building in the High Street, with half an acre of land behind, which is all the glebe belonging to it.

RECTORS

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RECTORS of MARLOW*.

Incumbents.			*Patrons.*
William de Neketon -		1204	King John, on a vacancy of Tewkesbury abbey
William de Staneway	3 id. Oct.	1244	by the convent of Tewkesbury, with a salvo of 21 marks to Gilbert de Clare clerico
Galfrid Aspale			
Walter de Bathon		1290	by Matilda de Clare countess of Gloucester
Henry de Lancaruan -		1296	Gilbert de Clare earl of Gloucester
Robert de Silketon -		1325	Hugh de Despencer lord of Glamorgan.—Resigned
Thomas de Castro Codrici -		1325	the same
John de Kyngeston -		1349	king Edw. III, during the minority of the patron. —He exchanged with
John de Seulthorp -		1354	king Edw. III: and he soon after exchanged with
Walter de Albury or Aldeburg, archdeacon of Chichester		1356	king Edw. III.—He exchanged with
Thomas Cogan - -		1357	Edward Le Despencer lord of Glamorgan
Edmund Strete - -		1369	The attorneys of lord Le Despencer

* Lincoln Register, and Willis's MSS.

Edmund

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Edmund Strete was again preſented	1377	by the king, probably from ſome defect in the former preſentation
* Nicholas Saliſbury	April 22, 1389	reſigned
John Warner - -		buried here
John Cambus -	1421	Richardus de Bello Campo Comes de Wygorn. et Dominus Le Deſpencer
Edmund Kendal - -		reſigned
William Mychell -	1448	Ralf Botelerlord of Sudley ad eccleſ. de Magna Marlow pertin.
Thomas Iliff -	1462	Richard earl of Warwick. —He exchanged for Rippyle with
Thomas Birchold -	1473	the duke of Clarence.

VICARS.

William Warda -	1495	
Thomas Greffingham	Nov. 22, 1504	by Richard abbot of Tewkeſbury

* He was probably brother to ſir John Saliſbury, whoſe family are buried in the chancel.

Edmund

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Edmund Haltman	Feb. 7, 1527	by Nicholas Carew, Thomas Cheyne, and Francis Bryan, kt. ex conceſſione abb. et convent. de Tewkeſbury
George Offspring	Feb. 23, 1550	king Edward VI
Chriſtopher Blinthman	-	reſigned
Thomas Brown -	1575	the dean and chapter of Glouceſter
Thomas Hearon or Hearn	-	reſigned
* Anthony Watſon -	1604	the dean and chapter of Glouceſter
John Lee, M. A.	March 20, 1636	the ſame.—Reſigned
† John Fourneſs, M. A.	July 1, 1642	the ſame

Daniel

* Buried here March 5, 1636.

† John Fourneſs ‡ was driven out of his vicarage by Thomas Scot of Little Marlow, who was afterwards one of the aſſeſſors on the black tribunal, for which he had juſtice done him at the reſtoration. The following account, which relates not only to the vicar's loſſes, but to the fines impoſed on ſome of the inhabitants of Marlow, may not be unacceptable to the reader. I take ſome honeſt pride to myſelf in recording the firm attachment of my family to the royal cauſe.

§ "When the earl of Eſſex and the reſt went from Reading to London after the unhappy (to ſay no more) ſurrender of that town April 27, 1643, they left there a

‡ Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part ii. p. 240.

§ Mercurius Ruſticus, p. 44.

committee

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Daniel Sutton, intruded	1656	
Timothy Burrage	March 21, 1671	the dean and chapter of Glouceſter
* William Harvey, M. A.	Nov. 4, 1686	the ſame
Richard Millichamp, M. A.	Aug. 5, 1708	the ſame.—Buried here.

committee conſiſting of none but city captains and tradeſmen. Theſe, according to the authority committed unto them, ſummoned all the able men of the pariſhes thereabout to appear before them at Reading, and aſſeſſed them at their pleaſure. In Marlow they aſſeſſed one Mr. Drue at 1000l. they fell to 500l. He refuſing to pay was impriſoned; but, the priſon being moſt naſty and loathſom, denied the accommodation of bedding, was forced to 300l. Mr. Horſepoole they aſſeſſed at 200l.; Mr. Chaſe (a man plundered before) at 40l.—20l. was offered, but nothing will be abated of 30l.; Eliot a butcher, at 100l. and impriſoned. Cocke a baker, at 20l.; Mr. Fornace the vicar (not ſuffered to ſpeak for himſelf becauſe a malignant), at 10l. and paid 7l.; John Langley, 10l. Thomas Langley, 20l. William Langley, 5l. and Wilmot, his ſervant, 5l.; John More, 80l.; Hoſkins a ſhoemaker, 5l.; Cane an innkeeper, 7l.—Rates ſo illegal, and, had they been legal, ſo unequally proportioned to theſe men's eſtates, that had ſhip-money been ſtill on foot, it would not have drawn ſo much money out of the purſes in forty or fifty years as this blew apron committee at Reading, removed ſome ſeven or eight degrees from the cloſe committee at Weſtminſter, extorted from them at one clap."

Upon the return of king Charles II, Mr. Fourneſs returned to his vicarage, which he enjoyed till his death. He was buried here January 9, 1671.

* He was fellow of Oriel college, Oxford.

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Incumbent.		*Patron.*
*Anthony Ellys, S. T. P.	May 1, 1729	the dean and chapter of Glouceſter

John

* He was of Clare-hall, Cambridge. In 1725 he was preſented by lord chancellor Macclesfield to a prebend of Glouceſter, and was made biſhop of St. David's 1752. He died 1761, and was buried in the cathedral of Glouceſter, where a monument is erected to his memory with this inſcription:

Near this pillar lies the body of Anthony Ellys, D. D. miniſter of the united pariſhes of St. Olave's, Old Jewry, and St. Martin's, Ironmonger-lane, in the city of London, 37 years—prebendary in this church 37 years—conſecrated biſhop of St. David's 28th of February 1753; who departed this life the 17th of January 1761, aged 68 years. A perſon truly excellent and learned, juſt, benevolent, pious, to whoſe rare virtues and abilities adulation cannot add, nor envy deſervedly take from.

He married Ann the eldeſt daughter of ſir Stephen Anderſon, of Eyworth in the county of Bedford, bart. by whom he left one only daughter, to lament the common loſs of one of the beſt of mankind.

"This prelate may be properly enumerated among the writers of the preſent century. Beſides three occaſional ſermons, one before the houſe of commons on January 30, 1749, another before the lords on the ſame occaſion in 1754, and a third before the ſociety for the propagation of the goſpel in foreign parts—he had publiſhed in 1736 A plea for the ſacramental teſt, as a juſt ſecurity to the church eſtabliſhment, and very conducive to the welfare of the ſtate, and Remarks on Hume's Eſſay on Miracles, without name or date. He left alſo behind him ready for the preſs, Tracts on liberty ſpiritual and temporal of proteſtants in England, addreſſed to J. N. eſq. at Aix la Chapelle. The firſt part was printed in 1763, and the ſecond in 1765. In theſe

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Incumbent.		*Patron.*	
John Cleoburey, M. A.	April 11, 1753	king Geo. II.—(Alſo vicar of Wooburn.)	Dead 1803

Extracts ex teſtamentis.

John Semor of Great Marlow wills to be buried in Allhallows church there; and gives his manor of Mapledurham to Biſham abbey, and his eſtate here to his grandſon Thomas, ſon of his ſon John Semor deceaſed. Witneſs, John Cambus rector of Marlow, and John Hunt Capellan. Prob. May 19, 1425.

Robert Sonds of Harleford condit teſtamentum 1509.

Thomas Bryan wills to be buried in All Saints at Marlow, June 25, 1488, and gives a tenement to the chaplains.

theſe tracts, as the editors of them truly obſerve, he diſcovers not only fine parts, extenſive knowledge, and ſound judgement, but a heart overflowing with benevolence and candour, and a moſt chriſtian temper; for he always thought a perſon, though on the right ſide of the queſtion, with principles of perſecution, to be a worſe man than he that was in the wrong." *Biog. Dict.*

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BRADENHAM.

THE name of this parish is significant of the situation of the village, which is scattered round a cheerful common. It is bounded to the east by Hitchenden, on the south-east, south, and west, by West Wycombe, on the north-west by Sanderton, and on the north by Prince's Risborough.

The parish contains about 1250 acres; of which 70 are pasture, 880 arable, and 300 woodland. The number of houses and families is 36, and the inhabitants are computed to be about 200.—I feel myself happy in recording this testimony of a gentleman who has daily opportunities of dispensing happiness among his tenantry, that the inhabitants are singularly sober and industrious.

The quota paid to the land-tax is 121l. 8s.

LORDS.

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LORDS OF BRADENHAM.

In Duſtenberg Hd.

Suarting 7 Herding ten' de Rege Bradenhā p II hid. Tra ē II car' 7 ibi ſunt cū II oūz villis. Vał 7 valuit sē p XX ſol. Duo frs hōes R.E. tenuer' 7 vende' pot'.

Suarting and Herding hold Bradenham of the king, and are taxed for two hides of land. There is land for two ploughs, and there are two, with two villeins. It was always valued at 20 ſhillings. Two brothers, vaſſals of king Edward, held it, and could ſell it.

There is a diſtinction in the tenure of this manor from the reſt of the hundred, which may deſerve attention. It was held of the king by free ſocage, the ſervices of which were not only certain but honourable. "It ſeems probable," ſays Blackſtone, "that the ſocage tenures were the relics of Saxon liberty, and that they eſcaped the general fate of other property, partly out of favour and affection to their particular owners, and partly from their own inſignificancy, as the number of them ſoon after the conqueſt does not ſeem to have been very conſiderable, nor their value by any means large."

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Bradenham is enumerated among the lands belonging to the king's thains at the end of the county roll, and it is probable that Suarting and Herding were Saxons, and continued in quiet poſſeſſion of it; for I find no account of this manor till 1230, when the counteſs of Warwick was returned to hold it by ſocage tenure. She was daughter of Henry D'Oyly of Hock Norton in Oxfordſhire, and wife of Henry de Newburgh earl of Warwick. Her ſon, Thomas earl of Warwick, preſented to the living in 1235; but dying without iſſue June 26, 1242, his widow, Ela daughter of William Longſpee earl of Saliſbury, had Bradenham inter alia aſſigned for her dower. She was a benefactreſs to Reading and Oſeney abbeys, and particularly to the univerſity of Oxford; where ſhe cauſed a common cheſt to be made, and put therein 120 marks, out of which ſuch as were poor ſcholars might upon ſecurity at any time borrow ſomething gratis for the ſupply of their wants. She died very aged, and was buried before the high altar at Oſeney.

On her deceaſe, this manor came to Margery ſiſter and heireſs of Thomas earl of Warwick, who married, firſt, John Mareſchall (brother of William Mareſchall earl of Pembroke), and ſecondly, 27th of Henry III, 1242, John de Pleſſetis. This John was ſo great a favourite of the king, that he releaſed to him the wardſhip of Hugh his ſon and heir (by a former wife) as to his perſon, in caſe he ſhould die and leave him under age: and ſhortly after he made him a grant,

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grant, that if the before-mentioned Margery his counteſs ſhould die before him without any iſſue of her body, all the lands and tenements in Hokenorton, Katerinton and Bradeham, knights fees, reliefs, &c. which did belong to Henry D'Oyly her uncle, and by inheritance were deſcended to her, ſhould remain unto him the ſaid John during his natural life *.

He died February 26, 1262, and was honourably buried in the abbey church of Miſſenden in this county, leaving Hugh his heir †. After his deceaſe this manor came into the poſſeſſion of Robert de Bradenham ‡. In the 25th of Edward I, 1296, Simon de Bradenham was ſheriff of the county.

In the 7th of Edward III, 1332, Simon de Falweſley died ſeiſed of this manor, which might come to him by the heireſs of Bradenham. This family however did not long enjoy it; for I find the Wiltſhires in poſſeſſion of it in 1368. Sir John Wiltſhire, I ſuppoſe, ſold this eſtate to John Botiler, clothier of London, in 1426; and he died ſeiſed of it in 1435, and ordered it to be ſold after his wife Agnes's deceaſe, when John Scot purchaſed it. He occurs in 1463, and continued lord of Bradenham till about 1500, when he or his heirs ſold it to ſir Andrew Wyndſor.

* Dugdale's Warwick. p. 270, pat. 37 Hen. III, m. 16.

† Eſc. 47 Hen. III, m. 27; and records in the Tower.

‡ He was member for Cambridgeſhire, 23d Edw. I.

Andrew

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Andrew Windſor *, deſcended from the ancient and honourable family of that name, was made one of the knights of the bath, in the Tower of London, the 23d of June 1509, at the coronation of king Henry VIII. In the 5th of Henry VIII he embarked with the king in the expedition that year into France; and having been at the ſieges of Terouen and the battle which enſued Auguſt 16, called by our hiſtorians 'the battle of ſpurs,' from the ſwiftneſs of the French in running away, he was, for his valiant behaviour therein, the fourth of thoſe who were advanced to the honour of knights bannerets.

He was employed in many honourable ſervices during that reign, and was frequently in nomination for the order of the garter, though never elected. In the 21ſt of Henry VIII, November 3, 1529, he was ſummoned to parliament as baron Windſor, and was afterwards keeper of the great wardrobe.

He married Elizabeth daughter and coheir of William Blount lord Mountjoy, and, dying July 1543, was buried at Hounſlow, near his wife, leaving iſſue ſeveral children, of whom ſir William Windſor became his heir. He was made one of the knights of the bath at the coronation of queen Anne Boleyne, and ſerved the office of ſheriff for Buckinghamſhire the 29th of Henry VIII. On queen

* Collins's Peerage.

Mary's

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Mary's claiming the crown, he was one of the firſt that raiſed the commons, and proclaimed her title in this county.

He built the manor houſe of Bradenham, and alſo the chapel and burial-ground adjoining the church, being much attached to the place, and reſiding here during the ſummer months.

His lordſhip married, firſt, Margaret daughter and heir of William Sambourne of Southcote in Berkſhire (whoſe anceſtors were heirs of the families of Luſhel and Drew), by whom he had ſeven ſons and nine daughters; but by his ſecond wife Elizabeth, ſecond daughter and coheir of Peter Coundray, eſq. of Hampſhire, he had no iſſue. He died Auguſt 20, 1558, and was buried at Bradenham on the 29th of Auguſt very ſplendidly according to his quality, ſays Strype. By his will, dated Auguſt 10, 1558, he bequeaths inter alia to ſir Edward Windſore, kt. his eldeſt ſon and heir apparent, his arras tapeſtry, beds and bedding, &c. there and then being at Bradenham; alſo all his chapel ſtuff, apparel, and ornaments, and all the great kitchen ſtuff at Bradenham; and alſo his leaſe of Towerſey, and all the profits thereof, which he had of the late Edward Ferrers of Badſley, his ſon-in-law; and he bequeaths to the ſaid ſir Edward, among other eſtates and manors, the manor of Bradenham and Penne called Bealings; alſo lands in Chipping Wycombe and Weſt Wycombe, the advowſon and parſonage of Princes Riſborough with the glebe land, the manor of Eton near Windſor, and the reverſion of the manor of Boncſorden in Stoke Poges, all in Buckinghamſhire.

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This Edward lord Windſor in 1557 embarked with king Philip the 7th of July, and ſerved at the ſiege of St. Quintin, where he diſtinguiſhed himſelf very gallantly.

In 1566, the 9th of Elizabeth, the queen viſiting the univerſity of Oxford, on her return did this lord Windſor the honour of a viſit at his ſeat at Bradenham, where ſhe was highly entertained. And Miles Windſor his kinſman ſpoke an oration, which giving the queen great content, ſhe in a high manner commended it to the Spaniſh ambaſſador then preſent*.

His lordſhip married Catherine, daughter of John earl of Oxford, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters. He died at Spa January 24, 1574; and by a codicil in his will directed his body to be buried at Liege, and his heart to be incloſed in lead and ſent to England, to be buried in the chapel of Bradenham under the tomb of his father, in token of a true Engliſhman.

He bequeaths to his eldeſt ſon Frederick, among other manors and eſtates, the manor of Eton, otherwiſe called Colle Morton in Eton, the manor of Wycombe in Great Wycombe, and the manor of Bradenham and Hitchenden. And further his will is, that after his deceaſe an alms-houſe be built at Bradenham with rooms and chambers convenient for a maſter and ſix poor men; and that the parſon of Bra-

* Wood's Athenæ Oxon. vol. i. p. 416.

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denham aforeſaid and his ſucceſſors ſhall be maſters of the ſaid alms-houſe for ever; and that his executors or the ſurvivor of them ſhall obtain and procure of the queen, her heirs or ſucceſſors, which he truſts it will pleaſe his ſovereign the rather for charity ſake to grant, letters patent, whereby the parſon of Bradenham and his ſucceſſors and ſix poor men may be incorporated by name of Maſter and Brethren of the Hoſpital of Bradenham. And that there be good ordinances made and deviſed by his executors for the better government, rule, and continuance of the ſame corporation. Alſo that his executors, as ſoon as they can conveniently, build the ſaid alms-houſe, procure the ſaid letters patent for corporation, and purchaſe lands and tenements to the yearly value of forty pounds, to be aſſured to the ſaid maſter and brethren by licence by them in that behalf obtained. And that of the ſaid forty pounds a year, the parſon of Bradenham, and his ſucceſſors maſters of the ſaid hoſpital for the time being, ſhall have towards the augmentation of his living twenty marks a year; and the forty marks remanent of the ſaid forty pounds a year ſhall be to the ſix poor men equally amongſt them, towards their finding and living, to pray for him and his anceſtors, and the proſperous eſtate of his poſterity *.

How this bequeſt was defeated does not appear; but no alms-houſe has been erected or endowed at Bradenham.

* Ex regiſt. Pyckeryng Qu. 28 in Cur. Prærog. Cantuar.

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Frederick lord Windſor was eminent for his addreſs and dexterity in the juſts and tournaments which occupied the attention of the nobility of that age. He died December 24, 1585, and was ſucceeded by his brother Henry.—It is obſervable, that in his will he directs, that the teſtament of his father be performed in every part: which proves that he conſidered the endowment of the above hoſpital incumbent on his heirs, though he had neglected it himſelf.

Henry lord Windſor married Anne, coheir of Thomas Rivet, eſq. of Chippenham in Cambridgeſhire, by whom he had ſeveral children; of whom three only ſurvived him: Thomas his heir, Elizabeth married to Dixey Hickman, eſq. and another Elizabeth married to her couſin Andrew Windſor, and died without iſſue.

His lordſhip died April 6, 1605, and was buried at Tarbick in Warwickſhire.

The ſaid Thomas lord Windſor, his only ſon and heir, was made one of the knights of the bath June 2, 1610.

In 1623 he was rear admiral in the fleet ſent by king James to bring Charles then prince of Wales out of Spain; at which time he nobly entertained the grandees of the court on board the fleet;—his equipage and expences in that employment (all at his own charge) ſtanding him in no leſs than fifteen thouſand pounds; which he cheerfully underwent,

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underwent, being a perſon of a moſt free and generous ſpirit, much accompliſhed in learning, eſpecially antiquities, and ſundry uſeful obſervations by his travels in France, Italy, and other foreign parts. He was alſo one of thoſe loyal peers, who, on a ſpecial ſummons, attended king Charles the firſt at York in 1639, but died at the commencement of the civil war December 6, 1642. His lordſhip married Catherine, daughter to Edward earl of Worceſter; and, leaving no iſſue, ſettled the whole of his eſtates on Thomas Windſor Hickman, ſon of his eldeſt ſiſter, on condition that he ſhould aſſume the name and arms of the ancient and noble family of Windſor.

Whether Thomas lord Windſor or his nephew ſold this manor, and in what year, I cannot aſcertain. Sir Edmond Pye, bart. held it in 1660, as appears from the preſentations to the rectory; but he poſſeſſed it ſome years before: for, being attached to royalty, he was voted a delinquent, and fined 3065 l. The offence ſtated to the parliament was, that he left his habitation at Bradenham and reſided in the enemy's quarters*.

Sir Edmond Pye married Catherine ſiſter of John lord Lucas, by whom he left iſſue two daughters: the younger was married to the hon. Charles Weſt, eldeſt ſon of lord Delawarr, but had no iſſue; the elder married John lord Lovelace of Hurley, Berks, and left

* Whitlock's Memorials.

iſſue,

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iſſue, like her father, two daughters: the eldeſt of whom died unmarried; the other, Martha *, became the wife of ſir Henry Johnſon, bart. of Friſton-hall, Suffolk; and was baroneſs Wentworth by virtue of the limitation of that barony. She died July 18, 1745, and was ſucceeded in her title and eſtates by ſir Edward Noel. He was created viſcount Wentworth in 1762; and dying October 31, 1774, was ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas, the preſent viſcount, who ſold the manor and eſtates of Bradenham in 1787 to John Hicks, eſq. and he is the preſent lord. He was ſheriff of the county in 1790.

The manor houſe is a large ancient manſion, built, as I obſerved, by William lord Windſor. The greater part of the pariſh was formerly imparked, but at preſent divided into farms, and therefore the grounds are not very extenſive. The houſe ſtands pleaſantly, commanding a view of the church and village, with the ſurrounding hills chiefly covered with beech.

There are no ancient court records of the manor.

* Her grandfather, John lord Lovelace, married Ann, daughter and (after the death of her brother in 1664) ſole heir of Thomas lord Wentworth, earl of Cleveland.

OF

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OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a ſmall decent edifice, dedicated to St. Botolph, in length 70 feet, and 14 feet in breadth. It is neatly pewed, and the pulpit and deſk are very handſome, being hung with crimſon velvet. The altar was put up at the expence of Mr. E. Lambeth, citizen and haberdaſher of London, in 1742. In the tower, which is low hang two bells, and there is a clock alſo in it.

Painted glaſs in the chancel.

A roſe, over it a crown. On the ſiniſter ſide: Gules, a ſaltire argent inter 12 croſs croſlets or.
Impaling, Argent a chevron, inter 3 eſcallop ſhells.

Monumental inſcriptions in the church and chancel.

Near the communion rails, the effigies of a prieſt in braſs.

Orate pro anima Domini Ricardi Redberd nuper rectoris iſtius eccleſiae de Brad:ham ex patronatu Domini Andree Wyndſore militis, Domini iſtius manerii, cujus animae propitietur Deus. Amen.

Within

Within the communion rails, an ancient tomb, the braſs of which is torn off.

Here lies the body of Mr. Philip Davies, above 40 years rector of this pariſh; where, by an exemplary converſation, he enforced the ſeveral duties which he recommended from the pulpit, being religious, charitable, and juſt. After a long and acute illneſs, he changed this life for the better January 27, 1725, in the 72d year of his age; to the memory of whoſe virtues this inſcription is dedicated by his diſconſolate widow Margaret Davies, as a monument of her love and ſorrow for a moſt affectionate huſband.

Receſſit amaritudo mortis.

Here lies the body of the reverend Thomas Whithead, rector of this pariſh. He died December 8, 1774, aged 56 years.

In the chapel behind this ſtone, lyes the body of Johannah Mitchen, wife of John Mitchen, baker and citizen of London. She died the 6th of March 1709, aged 103 years.

In the chapel on the north ſide of the chancel, round the cornice of the cieling.

Orate pro anima Willielmi Wyndeſore militis, Domini manerii de Bradenham; et Dominae

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Dominae Margaretae filiae et heredis Walteri Mounte militis, Domini Mountjoye; et parentum predicti Willielmi Wyndesore Domini Wyndesore, qui hanc capellam fieri fecit heredibus, A. D. 1542, anno regni regis Henrici octabi tricesimo quarto.

In the east window are these arms:

1. Gules, a saltire argent inter 12 croſs croſlets or.
2. Or, 3 barrs nebulé sable.
3. Azure, 2 lions passant sable.
4. Or, a castle argent.
5. Azure, fretté argent.
6. Vaire.
7. Argent, on a bend cotised sable, 3 mullets of the first.
8. Argent, on a croſs sable 5 bezants.
9. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
10. —— 3 lions rampant or.

Impaling,

1. Argent, a chevron inter 3 mullets gules.
2. Ermine, a lion passant gules.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Below these arms,

A fleur de lys between two crowns. The initials M. R. under it.

Arms of England and France quarterly.

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On another ſhield.

Per pale, dexter ſide deſtroyed.

Impaling, Quarterly,

1. Argent, on a bend cotiſed ſable 3 mullets of the field.
2. Argent, on a croſs ſable 5 bezants.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

On another.

1. Gules, a ſaltire argent inter 12 croſs croſſets or.
2. Argent, on a bend cotiſed ſable 3 mullets of the field.
3. Argent, with a bordure ſemé de croſſes, two wolves paſſant.
4. Or, a caſtle argent.
5. Broke.
6. Argent, on a croſs ſable 5 bezants.
7. Broke.
8. Vaire.

On another.

1. Gules, a ſaltire argent inter 12 croſs croſlets or.
2. Or, 3 bars nebulé ſable.
3. Argent, 2 lions paſſant ſable.
4. Or, a caſtle azure.
5. Azure, fretté argent.
6. Vaire.

7. Argent,

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7. Argent, on a bend cotiſed ſable 3 mullets of the field.
8. Argent, on a croſs ſable 5 bezants.
9. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
10. ——— 3 lions rampant or.

Impaling,

1. ——— an eſcallop.
2. ——— a chaplet.
3. Broke.
4. —— within a bordure, a lion rampant or.
5. —— within a bordure engrailed, the ſame.
6. A ſaltire.
7. Vaire, and croſs croſlets patched up.
8. —— fretté —— ſemé de fleurs de lys.
9. Cheque.
10. —— a bend inter 6 martlets.
11. Or, a fret.
12. —— 2 demy lions.

Achievements *.

I. Or, on a pile azure 3 eſcallops of the firſt (Pye).

Impaling, Argent, a feſs inter 6 annulets gules (Lucas).

Creſt, A griffin's head erazed azure, gorged with a ducal coronet or, and holding in his mouth a like eſcallop.

* Since this work went to the preſs the achievements have been removed.

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II. A coronet.

1. Argent a fesś inter 6 annulets gules.
2. Gules, on a bend argent 8 billets sable.
3. Gules, a saltire inter 4 croś croslets fitché argent.
4. As 1.

Creſt, Out of a ducal coronet a griffin iſſuant or.

III. Argent, a fesś gules inter 6 annulets gules.

IV. Gules, on a chief indented sable 3 martlets argent.
Impaling, Or, on a pile azure 3 escallops of the firſt.
(This belonged to lord Lovelace's lady).

V. Pye.
Impaling, Argent, a fesś inter 6 annulets gules.
Creſt, As No. 1.

VI. The ſame.

VII. Baron's coronet (lord Delawar).

1. Argent, a fesś indented sable.
2. Gules, a lion rampant argent.
3. Azure, 2 bars gemells or, on a chief a lion paſſant of the ſecond.
4. Gules, 3 bends or.

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5. Barry lozenge vaire and gules.
6. Azure, 3 leopards' faces jeſſant, fleur de lys or.
7. Gules, within a bordure argent 3 lions rampant or.
8. Gules, 3 martlets argent.
9. Per pale or and vert, a lion rampant gules.
10. Argent, on a chief azure 3 croſſes paté fitché argent.
11. Sable, 3 garbs argent.
12. Gironné of 8 gules and argent within a bordure ſable entoiré de bezants.
13. Argent, on a bend cotiſed gules 3 mullets or.
14. Vert, 10 eſcallops argent.
15. Quarterly gules and ermine, in 1 and 4 a goat's head erazed argent.
16. Argent, a chevron inter 3 crows' wings expanded ſable.

Creſt, Out of a ducal coronet or a griffin's head erazed azure.

Dexter ſupporter, a wolf argent collared or.

Sinifter, A cockatrice.

Over a noble mural monument of grey marble, there were five penons, now deſtroyed.

The monument is of grey marble, the canopy of which is ſupported by two female figures.

Arms.

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Arms in the centre.

Quarterly,

1. Argent, a feſs indented ſable (Weſt).
2. Gules, ſemé de croſs croſlets fitché, a lion rampant argent,
3. Gules, 3 bends or.
4. Azure, 3 leopards' faces jeſſant, fleur de lys or.

Bearing on eſcutcheon of pretence or, on a pile azure 3 eſcallops of the firſt.

Creſt, Out of a ducal coronet or a cockatrice head argent.

Supporters, a wolf and cockatrice, as in the achievement.

Motto, 'Jour de ma vie.'

On the dexter ſide, Argent, a feſs indented ſable.

On the ſiniſter, the ſame. Impaling, Gules ſemé de croſs croſlets fitché, a lion rampant argent.

Near the dexter woman, Argent, a feſs indented ſable.

Impaling, Azure, a feſs nebulé inter 3 creſcents ermine.

On the ſiniſter ſide, The ſame.

Impaling, Gules, 3 bends or.

Under her feet, Weſt.

On the dexter ſide of the ſiniſter woman, The ſame.

Impaling, Azure, 3 leopards' faces jeſſant, fleur de lys or.

On the ſiniſter ſide, The ſame.

Impaling, Argent, a feſs inter 6 annulets gules.

Under her feet, The ſame.

Impaling.

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Impaling, Pye.

Under the marble tablet, Weſt, with a label of the firſt.

Underneath is interred the body of the honourable Charles Weſt, eldeſt ſon of the right honourable lord Lewarr by the right honourable his lady Ann; lately the moſt endearing huſband of his moſt affectionate conſort, Elizabeth, ſecond daughter and co-heireſs of the honourable ſir Edmond Pye of Bradenham, knight and bart. by dame Catherine, ſiſter to the right hon. John lord Lucas baron of Shenfield. He was of an exemplary life and unſpotted fame, the ornament of nobility, the delight of mankind, the glory of his family; for generoſity, juſtice, temperance, and humility, the wonder of his age:—when living, equally beloved and honoured—when dying, univerſally lamented. His ſoul, fitter for angels than for mortals, retired from hence to heaven; to whoſe precious memory the once happy but now diſconſolate has erected this as a monument of her grief and love. He died June 22, 1684, æt. 39.

Under the above.

Under this tomb lyeth interred the body of the honourable Mrs. Elizabeth Weſt, ſecond daughter of ſir Edmond Pye of Bradenham, knight and baronet, and widow of the late hon. Charles Weſt, eſq. eldeſt ſon of the right hon. lord Lewarr.

She

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She had no views but to ſerve God and to do good in her generation, and therefore was pious without affectation, charitable without oſtentation, and humble without cenſoriouſneſs. Her heart and affections were wholly diſengaged from things below, and did ſoar aloft to the riches and glories above; which, after ſhe had finiſhed her courſe, God called her to enjoy, May 5, A. D. 1713, ætat. ſuæ 73.

On a mural monument in the church:

Look up, my ſoul,
And behold the glorious ſtate
Prepared above for the ſpirits of the juſt made perfect.
With this conſolation, and humble ſubmiſſion
To the will of Divine Providence,
The remains of Sarah, wife of Charles Shard eſq.
Of Winkfield in the county of Berks,
Are depoſited in a vault underneath this tablet.

She died Auguſt 27, 1792, aged 39.

To the memory of the beſt of wives, the moſt tender mother, and ſincere friend, he whoſe breaſt will ever glow with pure affection, cheriſhed by a fond remembrance of all the endearing virtues which adorned her character, dedicates this marble.

THE

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THE Regiſter begins ſo late as 1627.

MARRIAGES.

1662. Aug. 28, Hon. John Lovelace, and Martha eldeſt daughter of ſir Edmond Pye.

1692. Sir Henry Johnſon kt. and Martha ſecond daughter of John lord Lovelace, March 12.

1711. Thomas earl of Strafford, and Anne only daughter of ſir Henry Johnſon, April 6.

BAPTISM.

1667. Martha, daughter of the hon. John Lovelace and Martha his wife, September 16.

BURIALS.

1673. Sir Edmond Pye, kt. and bart. April 28.

1701-2. The lady Catherine Pye, January 12, aged 89.

1713. The hon. Mrs. Weſt.

1718. Mrs. Catherine Pye, June 21.

1695. John Winter, aged 94.

THE living of Bradenham is a rectory, in the gift of John Hicks, eſq. and is reputed to be worth about 120l. per annum.

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Terrier, 1607.

The parſonage houſe, of five bays of timber, part tiled, part thatched; the whole diſpoſed into ſeven rooms; a garden and orchard of 20 pole; twelve acres of land, and a parcel of wood given in common, containing three acres.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas this living was valued at four marks: the biſhop of Norwich had valued it at five. It ſtands in the king's books at 5l. 3s. 9d.; but being returned to the governors of queen Anne's bounty to be worth only 44l. 10s. it was diſcharged from firſt fruits and tenths.

RECTORS OF BRADENHAM.

Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
William de Breil	1235	The earl of Warwick
Adam de Warwick occurs 1276, then made maſter of Wycombe hoſpital		
Thomas, ſon of Thomas de Gaunt alias Daventry	1293	Simon de Bradenham
Richard de Wotteſden	Oct. 5, 1296	the ſame.—Reſigned
Hugh de Falweſle	15 cal. Julii 1317	Simon de Daventré lord of Bradenham
Thomas de Falweſle	11 cal. Martii 1335	ſir Edmund Haekuit kt.

Philip

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Philip ——— exchanged for Winchenden with		
William de Burſtall	8 cal. Feb. 1348	John de Falweſle
Richard Hemp de Wapenham	4 cal. Aug. 1349	ſir Tho. Falweſle.—Reſigned
John de Uving or Vininge	16 cal. Jun. 1350	the ſame.—Reſigned.
John ſon of Hugh de Barkeley	4 cal. Julii 1358	Tho. Friſel of Bledlow
Will. Cas died 1368, and was ſucceeded by		
John Sares	2 non. Aug. 1368	Margaret Wiltſhire
John de Preſton Copes died, and was ſucc. by		
John Bonvalet	Nov. 6, 1375	the ſame.—Exchanged for Watlington with
William Wiginton	Dec. 19, 1392	The ſame.—Reſigned
John Wright	July 9, 1394	ſir John Wiltſhire.—Exchanged for Evington with
William Robinſon	July 30, 1396	the ſame.—He exchanged for Chiſwick with
John Dameyſell	-	the ſame.—He exchanged for Parkham, Suſſex, with
Robert Swift	July 17, 1399	the ſame
William Spene	May 30, 1416	the ſame
John Merſhfield died	1463	
Edmund Rule or Riold	1463	John Scot

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
William Howſe	1466	John Scott
Henry Stokeſbury	July 12, 1467	the ſame
Eugenius Kennith	Oct. 6, 1491	the ſame.—Reſigned
John Barnbe, A. M.	July 11, 1496	- - - - - reſigned
Dennis Crane	Sept. 22, 1508	Andrew Windſor
Richard Redeberd died 1521. Buried here		
William Waterſon	March 19, 1521	lord Andrew Windſor.—Reſigned
William Barabee	Dec. 16, 1528	the ſame.—Quitted for Monks Riſborough
Richard Holwey	Sept. 4, 1555	the ſame
Francis Fletcher	1579	
Thomas Hall	July 19, 1592	
George Mutley, A. M.	Dec. 3, 1593	Henry lord Windſor
Richard Raſtall	1621	
Henry Wyat, A. M.	Sept. 13, 1660	ſir Edmond Pye
William Lardner, A. M. ejected	1660	
Conformed and took the preſentation	Feb. 20, 1662	the ſame. — Buried at Chepping Wycombe
Richard Deane	April 12, 1672	the ſame—Reſigned.
John Cudworth, A. M.	Feb. 8, 1678	lady Cath. Pye.—Quitted for Kidlington, Oxon.
Jabez Bridecoake	1682	the ſame.—Reſigned
Philip Davies	Jan. 15, 1684	the ſame
John North	March 30, 1726	baroneſs Wentworth

Thomas

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Thomas Whitehead, B. A.	Jan. 12, 1765	lord viſc. Wentworth
Edw. Orlebar Smith, B. A.	Jan. 25, 1775	the ſame.—Reſigned
Rich. Chaloner Cobbe	Sept. 4, 1790	John Hicks, eſq.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

Lady Catherine Pye conveyed an eſtate of the value of 30l. per ann. to certain truſtees (by her deed bearing date Nov. 15, 1713) for the purpoſe of educating 20 boys or girls from the ſeveral pariſhes of Bradenham, Towerſey, Princes Riſborough, Hitchenden, and Weſt Wycombe.

The eſtate is at preſent in the hands of twelve very reſpectable truſtees; and, being properly managed, I apprehend the improved value of it has allowed them to increaſe the number, as there are now twelve children benefited by this charity in Bradenham only.

FAWLEY.

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FAWLEY.

FAWLEY, Falelie, Falley, Falleg, and Falle, as it is variouſly written in ancient deeds, is ſituated at the ſouthern extremity of the hundred. It is bounded to the north by Hambleden, to the eaſt by the Thames, to the ſouth by Henley, where the boundary of the counties paſſes through the lawn of Fawley Court; and, however the diſpoſition of the fences may have been altered, appears to have been regulated by no plan, as the line runs irregularly round the hill. Upper Aſſingdon forms its weſtern boundary.

This pariſh is about three miles long, two broad, and ten in circumference. It contains 2500 acres of land, of which 250 are woodland, 100 meadow, and the reſt arable and upland paſture: there is very little common or waſte. There are 30 houſes and families, and about 170 inhabitants.—The quota paid to the land-tax amounts to 172l. 6s.

LORDS

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LORDS OF FAWLEY.

Terra Walter Gifard.
In Duſtenberg Hd.

Herbrand ten de Waltio Falelie p x hid ſe defd. Tra e XIIII car. In dnio ſunt II car 7 XIII villi cū I bord hnt XII car. Ibi V ſervi 7 ptū II car. Silva C porc. Int totū val VI lib Qdo recep C ſol T.R.E. VI lib. Hoc tenuit comes Toſti.

Herbrand holds Falelie of Walter, for which he is taxed at ten hides. There are 14 carucates of land. In demeſne there are two, and thirteen villeins with one copyholder have 12 plough lands. There are five ſervants and two carucates of paſture. The wood affords pannage for 100 hogs. In the whole, it is worth ſix pounds; when he received it, an hundred ſhillings; in the reign of the Confeſſor, ſix pounds, when earl Toſti held this manor.

Toſti was one of theſons of earl Godwin, and was created earl of Northumberland, but deprived of it for his cruelty *; when his eſtates were forfeited, and this manor given to Walter Gifard earl of Buck-

* Kelham's Doomſday.

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ingham, who was ſon of Oſborne de Bolebec and Avelin his wife, ſiſter to Gunnora ducheſs of Normandy, and great grandmother to the Conqueror. He was one of the principal perſons who compiled the ſurvey of Doomſday book.

Herbrand de Salchevilla * was one of the leaders of thoſe forces who came into England with William the conqueror, and is the ſeventh named in a liſt of them in an old manuſcript in the poſſeſſion of Edward Gwyn, of the cuſtos brevium office, in the reign of king James the firſt.

This Herbrand, returning into Normandy, was there living in 1079, the 14th of William I, having three ſons, Jordan, William, and Robert, and one daughter Avice, married to Walter lord of Alſage and Hugleville.

Sir William Sackville was reſident in England, and poſſeſſed one knight's fee in Falley †. He had iſſue by Albreada his wife one ſon, William, and three daughters, who, on the ſon's deceaſe, were his heirs.

The iſſue male of ſir William Sackville thus expiring, ſir Robert de Sackville, third ſon of Herbrand, became poſſeſſed of Fawley, as

* Collins. † Ex charta Peytonorum.

appears

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appears from his deſcendant Bartholomew de Sackvill holding this eſtate in 1250. Falleg. Bartholomew de Sakevill tenet unum fœdum in dominio in capite de honore de Crendon, qui quidem comes nullum patitur vicarium habere ingreſſum in libertate ſuâ ad faciendam inquiſitionem de fœdo, dicens ſe tenere honorem de Wallingford pro tribus militibus *.

His poſterity died poſſeſſed of this manor, as appears by the inquiſition † taken 2d of Edward II.—10th of Edward II, 1316, a fine paſſed between Thomas Sackville and Matilda his wife plaintiffs, and Robert de Fenne compte, deforciant, of the manor of Fawley. He was member for Buckinghamſhire 18th of Edward II, and died previous to 1332, when his widow married John de Witefield. This manor deſcended to his nephew, Thomas de Sackville, ſon of Robert, who was ſheriff for the county the 13th of Richard II, 1380, and one of the knights of the ſhire many ſeſſions during that reign. He left iſſue Thomas de Sackville, whoſe only daughter and heireſs, Margery, married Thomas Rokes temp. Hen. VI, who upon failure of iſſue male ſucceeded to this eſtate of the Sackvilles. Upon application to the duke of Dorſet, his grace had the politeneſs and

* Harl. MS. n. 313, p. 42.

† Eſc. 2 Edw. II, n. 82.

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condeſcenſion to examine his papers relative to this point, and the only one diſcovered reſpecting Buckinghamſhire applied to Bernwood foreſt.

In the noble pedigree of the Sackville family at Knole, is this account of the younger branch, ſituated at Falley.

Bartholomew=Alberia daughter of Richard Seward
Jordan =
Thomas =
Robert =Clementina
Inq. 2 Edw. I.
Thomas =
Inq. 17 Ric. II.
Thomas =
Thomas =
7 Hen. IV.
Thomas =

No account is given of the marriage of Rokes with the heireſs of Thomas, but the pedigree leaves off thus abruptly.

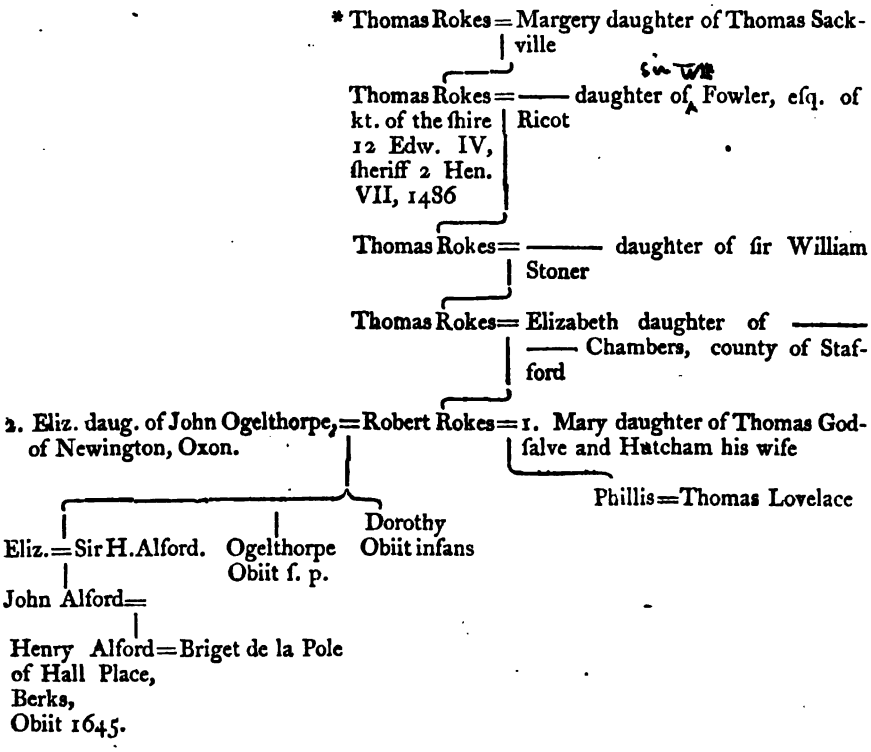
Thomas Rokes, eſq. was returned in the roll of gentry of Buckinghamſhire

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inghamſhire the 12th of Henry VI, 1433; knight of the ſhire the 15th of Henry VI, and ſheriff the 24th of Henry VI.

From the following pedigree this manor appears to have paſſed in marriage to Thomas Rokes, eſq.

Arms, Argent, a feſs inter 3 rooks proper.



* Ex Geneal. Aſhmol. in Muſ. Ox.

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From Alford this manor came to ſir James Whitelock; but whether by purchaſe or deſcent I cannot aſcertain *. By an inquiſition taken at Beaconsfield, September 26, 1632, it appeared, that ſir James Whitelock died ſeiſed of Fawley, which he held of the heirs of Francis lord Talbot.

He was chief juſtice of Cheſter, and afterwards one of the judges of the common pleas. King Charles I ſaid, that Whitelock was a ſtout, wiſe, and learned judge, and one who knew what belongs to uphold magiſtrates and magiſtracy in their dignity.

The character given of him by his ſon ſeems not to be drawn in too ſtrong colours †. "In his death the king loſt as good a ſubject, his country as good a patriot, the people as juſt a judge, as ever lived; all honeſt men lamented the loſs of him; no man in his age left behind him a more honoured memory. His reaſon was clear and ſtrong, and his learning deep and general; he was perfect maſter of the Latin, and underſtood Greek and Hebrew, was verſed in the Jewiſh hiſtories, and exactly knowing in the hiſtory of his own country; he was very converſant in the ſtudies of antiquity and heraldry, and in the pedigrees of moſt perſons of honour and quality in the kingdom; he was not by any excelled in the knowledge of

* The ancient deeds of Fawley were loſt or mutilated in the great rebellion.

† Whitelock's Memorials, p. 18.

his

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his own profeſſion of the common law of England, wherein his knowledge of the civil law (whereof he was a graduate in Oxford) was a help to him; his learned arguments both at the bar and bench will confirm this truth."

This excellent judge died at Fawley-court, June 21, 1632, leaving iſſue by Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Bulſtrode of Bulſtrode in this county, eſq. Bulſtrode Whitelock and two daughters: Elizabeth, married to Thomas Moſtyn, eſq. of Moſtyn co. Flint, and Cecilia, who died unmarried.

Bulſtrode Whitelock was born in London Auguſt 6, 1605; he was educated at Merchant Taylors' ſchool, and became a gentleman commoner in St. John's college, Oxford; but before he took his degree, went to the Middle Temple, where his profeſſional abilities were early noticed. In a maſque of the Inns of Court, preſented before the king and queen at Whitehall, Mr. Whitelock had the direction of the muſic, and evinced great taſte in the ſelection. He has given a very curious account of the ceremonies of this entertainment in his Memorials. In the beginning of the long parliament, he was choſen one of the burgeſſes for Marlow, and was appointed chairman of the committee for the trial of lord Strafford, who upon that occaſion obſerved to a private friend, that Glynne and Maynard uſed him like advocates, but Palmer and Whitelock uſed him like gentlemen, and yet left out nothing material to be urged againſt him.

In

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In May 1642 he was appointed one of the deputy lieutenants of the county of Bucks; and in 1643 one of the commiſſioners to treat of peace with the king at Oxford. On this and many other occaſions, he earneſtly wiſhed for an accommodation, and was ſatisfied that the conceſſions made by the crown were a ſufficient ſecurity for true liberty; but being of a flexible diſpoſition, and perhaps unwilling to ſee what he thought the moſt valuable rights of the nation tamely loſt, he adhered to the parliament, and yet not ſo implicitly, but that he refuſed to have any concern in the king's trial, and retired into the country at that diſgraceful period.

In 1649 he was again appointed one of the three commiſſioners of the great ſeal (having enjoyed that office a ſhort time before the king's death), elected one of the council of ſtate, and made keeper of the king's library and medals, which were preſerved from ſale by his interference. In 1653, being averſe to the ſyſtem purſued by Cromwell, he was happy to avail himſelf of an embaſſy to Sweden. In this character he particularly diſtinguiſhed himſelf, and received the thanks of the parliament for his prudent conduct and ſound judgement. He publiſhed a very minute and entertaining account of this embaſſy.

The lord commiſſioner Whitelock, not acceding to the protector's ordinance relative to the court of chancery, reſigned the ſeals in

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June 1655, and from that time appears to have had little intimacy with him, though he accepted of the office of commiſſioner of the treaſury, and was advanced to a ſeat in the other houſe. He obſerves, that Cromwell, having ſufficiently availed himſelf of his ſervices, thought no longer of obliging him, and on the death of Rouſe refuſed him the provoſtſhip of Eton, "a thing of good value, quiet and honourable, and fit for a ſcholar, and Whitelocke was not wholly incapable of it. After the death of the Protector he adhered to Richard, and in 1659 was preſident of the council of ſtate, made one of the committee of ſafety, and keeper of the great ſeal; but finding the favourable turn which the king's affairs had taken, he retired the latter end of the year to his ſeat at Chilton in Wiltſhire; and having a very numerous family, lived in retirement and great privacy till his death, January 28, 1676*.

Bulſtrode Whitelock was a man of conſiderable learning, endowed with many valuable qualities, and of a mild and liberal diſpoſition; zealous indeed of liberty, but abhorrent of all thoſe exceſſes which the abuſe of it occaſioned. He was at the ſame time too eaſy and flexible in his conduct, and wanted a manly reſolution vigorouſly to oppoſe what he knew to be wrong: it muſt be admitted alſo, that he always ſided with the ſtrongeſt, and where his intereſt directed, and therefore has been ſtyled with ſome ſeverity, 'the temporizing ſtateſman.'

* For a farther account of B. Whitelock, ſee Granger's Biog. Dict. 8vo, vol. iii. p. 69, and vol. iv. p. 64.

His

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His works are much valued from their accuracy and impartiality, and are indeed his beſt biographer. Beſides his memorials and his embaſſy to Sweden, he left ſeveral MSS. which have never been publiſhed*.

James Whitelock ſucceeded his father in this manor and eſtate, which he ſold to colonel William Freeman about 1680. On the deceaſe of colonel Freeman in 1708, he bequeathed his property to his nephew John Cook, who in conſequence aſſumed the name and arms of Freeman. In this family Fawley ſtill continues, and Strickland Freeman, eſq. is the preſent lord.

I have no particular account of the architecture or ſituation of the old manor houſe; but from the following account, I preſume it was ſo much injured in the great rebellion as to be incapable of repair.

In November 1642, ſir John Byron and his brothers, who commanded a body of about 1000 of the king's horſe, gave orders that they ſhould commit no inſolence, nor plunder the goods at Fawley, where they were quartered. But ſoldiers, as Whitelock obſerves, are not eaſily governed againſt their plunder, or perſuaded to reſtrain it; for there was no inſolence or outrage uſually committed by common ſoldiers on a reputed enemy, which was omitted by theſe brutiſh fellows at this houſe. They ſpent and conſumed 100

* Biog. Dict.

 loads

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loads of corn and hay, littered their horſes with ſheaves of good wheat, and gave them all ſorts of corn in the ſtraw. Of divers writings of conſequence, and books which were left in his ſtudy, ſome they tore in pieces, others they uſed to light their tobacco, and ſome they carried away. Among theſe Mr. Whitelocke had to regret the title-deeds of his eſtate, many excellent manuſcripts of his father's, and ſome of his own. They alſo broke down his park pales, killed moſt of his deer, carried off or deſtroyed his furniture, and rendered the place unfit for future reſidence *.

There were ſome very ancient court rolls belonging to this manor, which were deſtroyed, I believe, among other papers at that period.

The preſent manor houſe was built by ſir Chriſtopher Wren in 1684. It is a large and very handſome manſion, with four regular fronts. In the hall, which is 40 feet by 20, are the ſtatues of a Roman ſenator and a veſtal; part of the Arundel collection, and ſeveral others from the ſame collection, are diſperſed in the houſe and gardens†. The ſitting-rooms are of fine proportions and elegantly finiſhed; of theſe the ſaloon, of the ſame ſize with the hall, is much admired. In this room are the following pictures:

OVER THE CHIMNEY.

Sambrook and William Freeman, eſqrs. when children, playing with a wolf dog.

* Biog. Dict.

† Theſe ſtatues were brought from Cuper's Gardens near London.

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A holy family.

The aſcenſion.

A view on the Rhine, by Pouſſin.

A landſcape, ditto.

Four landſcapes and cattle, by Cuyp; fine.

A portrait, Titian.

Ditto, a lady, Rembrandt,

A woman.

A man reading a book on agriculture. Theſe two portraits are much admired.

Two cherubs, in crayons, by lady Elliot wife of ſir Gilbert Elliot, viceroy of Corſica.

A landſcape, Salvator Roſa.

Two ſtatues of Venus and Apollo, uncommonly beautiful, and likewiſe two caſts brought from Rome, add to the decoration of this apartment.

In the gallery are ſeveral old portraits of the Whitelock and Freeman families; but many of them are not now particulariſed. A whole length of the ducheſs of Richmond by Vandyke, bought at ſir Peter Lely's ſale, is in this gallery.

The houſe is ſituated in the centre of an extenſive lawn, well planted, and terminated by undulating hills in part clothed with beech. The eaſt front commands a pleaſing view of the river, the

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oppoſite village of Remenham, and an iſland richly planted, on which is a temple in good taſte. To the ſouth, Henley bridge, the venerable tower of the church, and the adjacent hills of Park Place, are intereſting features of the proſpect.

The ground being rather flat, theſe views are but little varied in the gardens, which are handſomely diſpoſed and kept in great order. The rides, however, through the woods, and on the brow of the hills, diſplay the whole ſcenery of the vale, in which the windings of the Thames from above Henley to Medmenham are ſingularly picturéſque.

Henley park, the jointure-houſe of Mrs. Freeman, is ſituated on the brow of this range of hills, and deſerves notice not leſs from the elegance of the villa, than the lovely views which it commands.

The very ancient and reſpectable family of Stoner, of Stoner in Oxfordſhire, have held an eſtate within this manor for many generations. An inquiſition taken the 22d of Edward IV, 1481*, is recorded in the Tower; but I apprehend they held it much earlier. It is ſtill the property of Thomas Stoner, eſq. and it is worthy of obſervation, that this is almoſt the only family who have poſſeſſed property in this hundred for three centuries.

* Eſc. 22 Ed. IV, m. 62.

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There is another eſtate in this manor, the property of Mr. Hilliar, which was formerly held by the Wedon family; of whom Robert Wedon, eſq. was ſheriff for the county, 13th of William III.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a ſmall ancient ſtructure with a low tower. It was repaired with great taſte by John Freeman, eſq. in 1748, when the pews, pulpit, altar, and font were purchaſed, and brought from Cannons, the ſeat of the duke of Chandos; from which circumſtance the church has the appearance of a college chapel, and is much admired for its elegant ſimplicity.

Before this alteration, the following arms and inſcriptions remained:

Againſt the ſouth wall.

1. Azure, a chevron engrailed inter 3 goſhawks or (Whitelock).
 Impaling, Sable a ſtag's head caboſſed argent, pierced through the noſe with an arrow and attired or: inter his attires a croſs paté fitché of the third (Bulſtrode).
2. Azure, a chevron engrailed inter 3 goſhawks or.
 Impaling, Azure, fretté argent; rather probably, Or, fretté azure (Willoughby).

On

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On the eaſt wall this achievement.

Azure, 3 lozenges or (Freeman).

Impaling, Argent, a bat ſable.

Creſt, Out of a wreath a lion iſſuant gules charged on the ſhoulder with a lozenge.

Under the communion table was the demy portraiture of a prieſt in braſs, with this inſcription:

Icy giſt Richard de Aldeburne, perſone qui fit cette chauncel, qui moruſt le xix jour de Sept. l'an de grace 1347.

On another ſtone, the portraitures of a man and woman in braſs.

Here under this ſtone lyeth buried, in the mercy of Iheſus Chriſt, the bodye of Robert Rookes, eſq. —— Mary and Elizabeth his wives, which Robert died the —— day ——; to whoſe bodies and ſouls God grant a joyful reſurrection. Amen. Reſpice finem.

Arms, A feſs inter 3 rooks.

Monumental inſcriptions in the chancel.

On a flat ſtone.

Arms, A chief in baſe azure, 6 pears or.

Impaling, Azure ſemé de fleurs de lys or, a lion rampant argent.

Præſto-

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Præſtolantes Jeſum ſubtus dormiunt, Henricus Alford armiger, perantiquâ illâ et equeſtri familiâ in agro Eboracenſi prognatus—Obiit apud manerium ſuum de Hall Place in Hurley com. Berks, Oct. 14, A. D. 1645, ætatis ſuæ 67—Maritoque quondam chariſſima Brigetta, prænobili ſtirpe de la Pole oriunda—Emigravit Nov. 20, A. D. 1658, æt. ſuæ 81.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Party per chevron azure and argent, in chief 2 falcons volant or. Impaling, Argent, a chevron ſable inter 3 blackmoors' heads couped proper.

M. S.

Elizabethæ filiæ Gulielmi Ives, conjugi ſuæ amabili deſideratiſſimæ. Vixit annos 54—Obiit 1 die Maii 1754. Johannes Stevens, A. M. hujuſce eccleſiæ et eccleſiæ de Bradfield in com. Berks rector, p.

Juxta relliquias uxoris dilectiſſimæ hìc ſuas condi voluit Johannes Stevens, Thomæ et Mariæ Stevens de Henley in com. Oxon. filius. Obiit 12 die Martii 1758, æt. 54.

On a black marble.

Arms, Party per chevron azure and argent, in chief 2 falcons volant or. Impaling, Azure, 3 piles or, on a canton gules a leopard's head of the ſecond.

Here

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Here lies the body of Jane, daughter of William Pyle of London. She died Auguſt 10, 1757, aged 48.

To her memory this marble is placed by her affectionate huſband Thomas Stevens, commander of the ſhips Beaufort and Oxford, in the ſervice of the company of merchants trading to the Eaſt Indies.

Near this place were depoſited the remains of the above-mentioned Thomas Stevens, who died January 20, 1768, aged 61.

Here lies the reverend Thomas Amyand, A. M. a man of integrity and virtue. He was four years rector of this pariſh, and died the 26th of May 1762, at the age of 34, much lamented.

In the church.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Argent, 2 bars gules, in chief 3 martlets proper.

Here lyeth the bodie of Robert Weedon of Boſmere, which purchaſed the Wood Ends, who had only one ſon Robert, to whom he left all that God lent him in this temporal life, who died the 14th of October 1659, ætat. 82.

The

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The church he always did frequent,
To hear God's word was his intent.
He lov'd the poor, he hated pride,
He lov'd God's word, which was his guide.

Nothing remains but the actions of the juſt,
Which never dies, nor turns to duſt.

On a ſmall mural monument.

Near this place lie interred the bodies of Philip and Elizabeth Hilliar, of the pariſh of Weſt Wycombe in this county. She departed this life September 13, in the year of our Lord 1713, aged 40. He deceaſed September 8, 1719, in the 47th year of his age.

To their memory this monument (as an affectionate inſtance of his filial duty) is erected by Philip Hilliar of Weſt Wycombe aforeſaid, and ſon to the abovementioned Philip and Elizabeth.

"For we are ſtrangers before thee and ſojourners, as were all our fathers: our days on the earth are as a ſhadow, and there is none abiding." 1 Chron. c. xxix. ver. 15.

In a ſmall burial ground built by Bulſtrode Whitelock, eſq.

A noble mural monument of marble. Under a canopy ſupported by

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by two pillars of black marble, are the effigies of ſir James Whitelock and his lady. Above are two female figures with a ſcroll in their hand, with the family arms and creſts of Whitlock and Bulſtrode, viz. A tower embattled and fretté argent and gules, on which is a goſhawk or; and a bull's head gules.

Motto, 'Nec beneficio nec metu.'

Underneath, theſe arms finely blazoned:

1. Azure, a chevron ingrailed inter 3 goſhawks or.
2. Argent, on a bend gules 3 ſtags' heads erazed or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Impaling,

1. Sable, a ſtag's head caboſſed argent, pierced through the noſe with an arrow, and attired or; inter his attires a croſs paté fitché of the third.
2. Argent, a chevron ſable inter 3 eagles' heads.
3. In chief 2 ſwords in ſaltire, in baſe paly of 3 argent and ſable.
4. Sable, 3 lozenges conjoined in feſs.
5. Parted per feſs gules and azure, a pair of pincers argent.
6. Argent, a chevron ſable inter 3 ſquirrels gules.
7. Argent, 2 wings ſable conjoined in lure.
8. Ermine, a pair of pincers.
9. Argent, 6 roſes gules, 3, 2, 1, on a canton a creſcent and a mullet.
10. Argent, a feſs indented gules, in chief 3 leopards' faces ſable.

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Hic depoſita ſunt corpora reverendi Judicis Jacobi Whitlock militis, unius juſticiarii ad placita coram rege. Natus fuit Londini Nov. 28, 1570. Primum ſtuduit Oxonii, ubi ſuſcepit gradum in jure civili, deinde operam dedit juri municipali in Medio Templo Londin. et in eo legebat. Poſtea ſerviens ad legem factus eſt juſticiarius Ceſtriæ termino Michael. 1624. Habuit ex uxore Elizabetha unum filium Bulſtrode Whitlock, et duas filias, Elizabetham nuptam Thomæ Moſtyn militi, et Cæciliam innuptam tempore mortis ſuæ. Obiit apud Failey Court 21 die Junii 1632. Vir eruditione et prudentia illuſtris et moribus venerandus.

Et ſpectatiſſimæ matronæ Elizabethæ uxoris dicti Jacobi, quæ nata eſt in hoc agro Buckinghamienſi 25 die Julii 1575, patre Edvardo Bulſtrode de Bulſtrode in Upton, armigero, matre Cæcilia filia Johannis Croke militis —— fœmina marito ſuo amantiſſima, fideliſſima, in re familiari prudentiſſima, pia, religioſa, in Deum devota, in pauperes benefica. Obiit apud Failey Court in vigil. Pentacoſtes, 28 die Maii 1631.

Againſt the wall, a helmet and ſurtout with theſe arms:

1. Azure, a chevron ingrailed inter 3 goſhawks or.
2. Argent, on a bend gules 3 ſtags' heads erazed or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Alſo

Alſo this achievement, now deſtroyed:

Azure, a chevron engrailed inter 3 goſhawks or.
Impaling, Or, fretté gules a canton ermine.

In the church are memorials to John Cummins, 1713, and Mr. J. Dorrell, 1770.

In the church-yard is a mauſoleum of ſtone.

Arms, Azure, 3 lozenges or.

In memory of William Freeman, eſq. ſon of colonel William Freeman. He built the manor-houſe called Fawley Court 1684, and died October 11, 1707, aged 62.

He was brave, friendly, and good. This monument was moſt gratefully erected by his nephew John Freeman, eſq. A. D. 1750, and as a burial place for himſelf and family.

Within are receſſes for the reception of coffins, and the following inſcriptions:

John Freeman, eſq. died the 9th day of Auguſt 1752, aged 63.

Jeremy Freeman, eſq. born February 22, 1726; died June 16, 1759.

Mrs. Suſanna Freeman, wife of John Freeman, eſq. died May 9, 1770, aged 85.

Sambrooke Freeman, eſq. died September 21, 1782, aged 62.

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THE Regiſter begins Auguſt 1573, from which I took the following extracts:

1630. Robertus Kitſon, SS. theologiæ bacc. coll. Magd. apud Oxon. quondam ſocius, Eboracenſis, hujus eccleſiæ per annos 25 rector, ſepultus eſt Jun. 22.

1631. Domina Elizabetha Whitelocke, uxor Jacobi Whitelocke militis, unius juſticiarii de banco regis, ſepulta.

1634. Rebecca, uxor Bulſtrode Whitlocke armig. May 11.

1667. Willielmus Kitſon, art. mag. coll. Wadham apud Oxon. quondam ſocius, hujus eccleſiæ per annos 36 rector, ſepultus Dec. 23.

1717. Sir W. Whitlocke, kt. buried at Henley at the Thames, Nov. 27.

1634. Bulſtrode Whitelocke et Franciſca Willoughby, nupt. Nov. 10.

1686. June 2, copy of the regiſter returned to the metropolitical viſitation at Wickham.

RECTORS.

Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
John, laſt rector, died 1313		
Andrew de Saltre	5 cal. Feb. 1313	Sir Tho. Sackville
		John

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
John de Hadenham	8 cal. Julii 1332	John de Witefield jure uxoris Matildæ, quondam uxoris Thom. de Sackville
John de Forthey, reſigned 1343 in exchange for Hadenham with		
Richard de Aldeborn. He built the chancel.	2 cal. Aug. 1343	Mary count. of Pembroke, on account of the cuſtody of the lands of T. de Sackville, ſon and heir of Robert
John de Andilliers	3 id. Feb. 1347	the ſame.—Reſigned
John Stockton. He exchanged for E. Ildeſley Berks, with	12 cal. Aug. 1349	Matilda quondam uxor Roberti de Sackville
John de Wingrave. He exchanged for Ewhurſt in Hants, with	5 cal. Dec. 1358	ſir Thomas Sackville
Roger de Kerſlawe	2 cal. Feb. 1360	Matilda Sackville
Richard Bee al Weye. He exchanged for Barton, Bedfordſh. with	5 cal. Nov. 1561	Thomas de Sackville, kt.
Gregory de Southleigh	April 30, 1374	the ſame
Robert de Hayton al. Wanting. — Exch. for Bridſtow, Devon, with	Oct. 7, 1375	the ſame
Robert Derby	Jan. 17, 1391	the ſame.—Reſigned
John Cayſo	Dec. 18, 1393	the ſame

Philip

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Philip Haper	Dec. 18, 1410	T. Sackville, eſq.—Reſig.
John Weſt, reſigned	1459	
John Belham	Jan. 23, 1459	the ſame
John Merſh, LL.B.	Nov. 10, 1463	the ſame
Stephen Senyor al. Sevyor	Nov. 8, 1479	Tho. Rokes, eſq.—Reſig.
John Wilſon al. Watſon	April 23, 1480	the ſame
James Rogers	Sept. 3, 1487	
Robert Collyns	March 11, 1518	John Raynsford, gent. —Reſigned.
Thomas Parkyn He willed to be buried in the chancel here	Dec. 5, 1519	ſir Richard Sackville
Philip Poole	Nov. 18, 1558	Edmund Simonds ex conceſſione Roberti Rooke
T. Whitman al. Wightman	July 14, 1580	queen Elizabeth, by lapſe
Richard Clerk, A. B.	Aug. 9, 1583	John Alford
Robert Kitſon, S. T. B.	Nov. 7, 1605	ſir Richard Monpeſſon
William Kitſon	6 cal. Jul. 1631	
Nathaniel Baſenet	May 15, 1668	Bulſtrode Whitelock, eſq.
John Franklin, A.B. of Lincoln coll. Buried here Jan. 6, 1715	Oct. 24, 1678	James Whitelock, eſq.
Devereux Gooding, Buried here Nov. 25, 1737	May 4, 1716	Serjeant Gooding
John Stevens, M. A.	March 10, 1738	John Freeman, eſq.

Thomas

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Thomas Amyand, M. A.	April 29, 1758	Sambrooke Freeman, eſq.
Thomas Powis, M. A. of St. John's coll. Oxford, now D.D. canon of Windſor, prebendary of Briſtol and Hereford, rector of Silcheſter, Hants, firſt chaplain to earl Camden ld. lieut. of Ireland, & one of his majeſty's chaplains in ordinary, Dean of Canterbury —	Oct. 30, 1762	the ſame.

The living is a rectory in the gift of Strickland Freeman, eſq. It was rated in the taxation roll of pope Nicholas in 1291 at fifteen marks: the biſhop of Norwich had valued it before at ſeventeen marks. It ſtands in the king's books 11l. 10s. 10d. and is reputed to be worth 200l. per annum.

The parſonage houſe, built by Mr. Stevens, is a handſome and commodious building, conſiſting of a centre and two wings. It is beautifully ſituated, and commands a very extenſive view of the river Thames and the country adjacent, in which Windſor caſtle is a noble feature. To this pleaſing reſidence is attached about 24 acres of glebe.

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FINGEST*.

THE name is variouſly written: as Fingeſt, Fingherſt, Thingeſt, Vingeſt, Tinghearſt, Tynghurſt, Tyinghurſt, Tyngehurſt, Thinghurſt, or Tinghurſt, which is a ſure ſign of its antiquity. But to come to the derivation of the name, we muſt relinquiſh its preſent title of Fingeſt, as being too modern, and agreeable rather to ſound than propriety, and have recourſe to its ancient name of Thinghurſt, Tyinghurſt, or Thingherſt. It appears to be a complication of Saxon terms, and may ſignify either the habitation or valley in the woods: *Ing* is a being, habitation, or abode; ſo that Thinghurſt may be conceived to be Th' inghurſt, or the dwelling in the wood: *Ing* is alſo ſometimes a valley, a meadow, or low ground, and is ſtill uſed in that ſenſe by the Danes; and hence Th' inghurſt may ſignify a valley

* The greater part of this account of Fingeſt is taken from a MS. intituled "An Eſſay towards an account of Fingherſt in the county of Bucks, both with reſpect to the ancient and preſent ſtate, whether civil or eccleſiaſtical," by Thomas Delafield, curate there 1746. This MS. was contained in 3 vols. octavo, but the laſt is now miſſing.

among

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among the woods, which is the natural ſituation of the place. The church, manor-houſe, rectory, and the village (which have properly obtained the name of Fingherſt, and given denomination to the pariſh) are ſituated in a flat bottom, caſt almoſt in a triangular form, and ſurrounded (ſome outlets only excepted) on every ſide with riſing hills covered with beech *. Theſe woods, which the Saxons call Hyrſt, gave name to the place, rendering it a warm, retired, and agreeable habitation. This Saxon name, which at preſent ſubſiſts, hath included many of the moſt remarkable parts of the pariſh, as Cadmer End, Boulter End, and Wheeler End, places that derived their names from the abode of particular perſons; for *end*, or *inne* as it was formerly written, is a place of reſidence.

The pariſh is bounded by Ipſtone, Stoken Church, and Lewknor in Oxfordſhire to the north, by Weſt Wycombe and Great Marlow to the eaſt, and by Hambleden to the ſouth and weſt.

It contains about 1300 acres, of which 250 are woodland, and 900 paſture and arable. There are 40 houſes and families, and the number of ſouls are reputed to be about 200.

* Since this, great part of the wood has been grubbed.

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LORDS OF FINGEST.

FINGEST, according to Mr. Willis, is called Dilehurſt in Doomſday book, and is thus deſcribed as lying

In Berneham Hd.

Ten Giſlebert epſ Liſiacſis ten de epo Baiocſi Dileherſt p x hid ſe defd Tra e x car. In dnio ſunt II 7 IIII poteſt fieri. Ibi XIIII villi cu uno bord hnt VI car 7 VII pot fieri. Ibi I ſervus 7 I molin de III ſol. ptu II car. Silva CCC porc. In totis valent vat VI lib. Qdo recep XL ſol T.R.E. VI lib. Hoc ten tenuit Leuvin com in dnio.

Gilbert biſhop of Liſeux holds Dileherſt of the biſhop of Baieux, for which he is taxed at ten hides of land. There is land for ten ploughs. There are two in demeſne, and a third might be added. There are 14 villeins with one copyholder, who have ſix ploughlands, and another plough might be added. There is one ſervant, and a mill worth three ſhillings, two carucates of paſture land, and wood for pannage of 300 hogs. For all dues it is worth ſix pounds; when he received it 40 ſhillings; in king Edward the confeſſor's reign ſix pounds, when earl Lewin held this manor in demeſne.

If

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If this extract from Doomſday book applies to Fingeſt, which I rather doubt, the manor reverted to the crown on the forfeiture of Odo. But Mr. Delafield (whoſe very ingenious account I am inclined to follow) conſiders this manor as ancient demeſne * of king Edward the confeſſor, and ſuppoſes it to have continued in the crown till the reign of king Henry the firſt.

In the grants to the monaſtery of St. Alban's, mention is made of a place called Tinghurſt, with the church, and all the tithes belonging to it, which was given to the abbey, and the benefaction confirmed by king Henry the firſt †; but in what year is not aſcertained.

This acceſſion was made during the preſidency of Richard the fifteenth abbot, who may therefore be conſidered as the poſſeſſor of the manor, as far as ſuch religious perſons could have a property in any thing where all was common.

Richard, 15th abbot, firſt lord.

He was a Norman of diſtinguiſhed family named De Exaquio, a biſhop's ſee in Guienne, heretofore Aquitain.

* 18 Eliz. 1576. Præſentat homagium quod tenentes hujus manerii tenent terras ſuas per antiquum dominium. And again, 23 Eliz. April 4, 1581, Juratores præſentant quod tenentes manerii prædicti tenent terras ſuas per copiam et antiquum dominium ſecundum conſuetudinem manerii de Fingeſt. Chartul. p. 23.

† Salm. Hert. p. 62. Stevens, An. Ab. vol. i. p. 243.

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Having ſucceeded in 1097, he governed the abbey magnificently twenty-two years, and by his qualifications and abilities made ſeveral acquiſitions to the eſtate of the convent. A recital of theſe I ſhall wave, except that of Fingeſt, which was then given (if not reſtored) to that monaſtery. "Reddita ſunt etiam huic eccleſiæ (ſcil. S^ti Albani) manerium vocatum Tinghurſte et eccleſia cum decimis omnibus ad eam pertinentibus et ad manerium adjacentibus*." Here we have this pariſh as if well known, called by its old name of Tinghurſt, and are aſſured that it was then a manor, doubtleſs of very long ſtanding, and had a parochial church endowed with the tithes of the pariſh, and of the whole manor adjoining.

GEOFFREY DE GORHAM, 16th abbot, ſecond lord.

Nothing occurs relative to this place during his preſidency; and as the particulars of his life and of that of his ſucceſſors are related in the hiſtory of St. Alban's, I ſhall not repeat them. He preſided 26 years, and died February 25, 1146.

RALPH GUBIUN, 17th abbot, third lord.

He was the firſt Engliſhman that preſided over this convent, and had the character of a very learned man. He reſigned his office in four or five years after his inſtitution, and died July 1151.

* Matt. Paris, p. 1005.

ROBERT

ROBERT DE GORHAM, 18th abbot, fourth lord.

He was nephew of Geoffrey de Gorham, being born of a noble family of Mons in Normandy. During his preſidency, the appropriation of Fingherſt to the ſee of Lincoln took place.

On the promotion of Adrian to the papal chair in 1154, Robert de Gorham reſolved upon a journey to Rome to forward the affairs of his convent, being charged with a commiſſion from the king to that court. Here, by the complaiſance and decency of his addreſs, joined to many valuable preſents wiſely diſpoſed among the pope's miniſters and courtiers, he procured great privileges to his convent, and particularly an exemption from the viſitation of any biſhop.

Upon his return, a ſynod being aſſembled at London in Lent 1154, the abbot exhibiting his charters of privileges, the proxies of Roger de Cheſney biſhop of Lincoln appealed to the pope; but by the interpoſition of friends upon a meeting at St. Neot's, a compoſition was made and ſigned between both parties. Afterwards diſſenſions aroſe between the biſhop and the abbot till the death of Adrian; but on the election of Alexander to the popedom, the latter applying to him, got the former privileges granted to the monaſtery to be confirmed, by dint of many preſents, and more promiſes *.

The biſhop, on the other hand, made application to the king, then

* Cave, Hiſt. Liter. vol. ii. p. 416.

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in France, who directed his mandate to Robert de Bello Monte earl of Leiceſter, chief juſtice of England, to determine the matter between them, and to take with him as aſſeſſors the biſhop of Chicheſter and others. After much diſpute at this aſſembly, the matter was put off till another hearing in the middle of Lent; before which time the king, by his mandate, took it in his own hands. But the biſhop of Lincoln producing the pope's brief, referring the deciſion to the biſhops of Chicheſter and Norwich, the abbot was ſummoned to appear on a certain day in London to anſwer the claim of the biſhop of Lincoln. The king's arrival put a ſtop to the whole proceeding: for not long after, at a council held in the chapel of St. Catherine at Weſtminſter, in the preſence of the king, the affair was ſtrictly canvaſſed on both ſides, but without any agreement. At laſt, the king himſelf undertook to be the mediator, and having had a private conference with both the biſhop and abbot, he put the deciſion on this iſſue: that on the convent's ſurrendering to the biſhop lands of the value of 10l. per annum, he ſhould relinquiſh for ever his claim of juriſdiction over the abbey and fifteen pariſhes in its territories, and ſhould exclude them from his dioceſe. To this deciſion both parties aſſented; and the abbot, having offered a church of that value, which was refuſed, afterwards propoſed the manor and church of Tynhurſt, which the biſhop accepted; and the proper inſtruments being drawn and delivered, were confirmed by the king and Thomas a Becket archbiſhop of Canterbury, and finally by

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by the bull of pope Alexander III, in the fifth of whoſe pontificate the agreement* was made, A. D. 1163.

Robert de Gorham enjoyed the privileges unmoleſted, and, having ruled about fifteen years, died November 1166.

This manor was under the juriſdiction of the abbey of St. Alban's about ſixty years, and by the above deciſion became ſubject to the biſhops of Lincoln, who are therefore to be conſidered lords of it.

As the biographical anecdotes of theſe biſhops are related in Mr. Willis's Hiſtory of Cathedrals, I ſhall only inſert their names, except where this manor is concerned.

ROBERT DE CHESNEY, 4th biſhop, lord of Fingeſt, 1163.

He did not long enjoy this eſtate, nor do I apprehend that he ever reſided here, being engaged in building the palace at Lincoln, where he died January 8, 1167. After his death the ſee was kept vacant above ſix years, when.

Geoffry Plantagenet, the king's natural ſon, was elected 1173, He reſigned 1182, and was afterwards archbiſhop of York.

Walter de Conſtantiis was conſecrated at Caen in Normandy June 25, 1183. He was next year tranſlated to the archbiſhopric of Roan in Normandy; and after two years vacancy,

* Matt. Pariſ. Ang. Hiſt. p. 82.

Hugh.

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Hugh prior of Whiteham, called St. Hugh, was elected Auguſt 10, 1186. He was ſo remarkable for his auſtere life and extraordinary piety, that he was after his death canonized for a ſaint; and his memory was ſo much reſpected in this dioceſe, that the anniverſary of his death was kept for ſome centuries. In the old church book of Great Marlow I find this entry:

"1592. Item, paid to the ringers on St. Hugh's daye, 4s. 4d."

He died November 17, 1200, and his funeral was attended by king John and William king of Scotland, who are ſaid to have aſſiſted in carrying his corpſe to the cathedral.

William de Bleys, by Leland called William de Montibus, elected A. D. 1201, died 1206.

Hugh Wallys or de Welles, December 21, 1209. In 1226 I find him reſiding here, and exerciſing ſome part of his epiſcopal function; for in this year Martin de Ramſey, abbot of Peterborough, being newly elected, received the bleſſing from Hugh de Wallys on the feaſt of St. John the Evangeliſt, at his palace at Tinghurſt*. He collated three rectors to this church.

The endowments of the vicarages in this deanery are dated during this biſhop's pontificate, which I attribute to his reſidence here, and ſeeing perſonally the neceſſity of aſcertaining the ſmall pittance

* Stevens, An. Abb. vol. I. p. 478.

which

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which the rapacity of the monks had left to the parochial clergy. He died February 8, 1234, and was ſucceeded by

Robert Groſthead or Groſſeteſte, May 18, 1235. The piety and learning of this eminent prelate ſhed a luſtre over an age of darkneſs and ſuperſtition. His writings are ſtill valuable, notwithſtanding all the acquiſitions of ſcience and erudition; and his oppoſition to the errors and exactions of the papal power renders his memory venerable among proteſtants at this diſtant period. He died October 9, 1253 *.

Henry Lexington dean of Lincoln, elected December 30, 1253, and died Auguſt 18, 1258.

Richard de Graveſend, October 13, 1258. He is mentioned by Kennet † as reſiding at Thyinghurſt, and performing part of his epiſcopal function in 1263 and in 1267. Mr. Delafield thinks, with great probability, that ſome land adjoining to the pariſh, and ſtill bearing the name of Graveſend, might be ſo called from this biſhop. He collated two rectors.

Oliver Sutton, elected March 1, 1279; died November 13, 1299.

* See Pegge's Life of biſhop Groſſeteſte, where a particular account of his writings and opinions may be found. No inſtance occurs of his perſonal reſidence here or at Wooburn; but his injunctions to his clergy, among many other inſtances, evince his general attention to the whole dioceſe.

† Par. Ant. p. 404.

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John D'Alderby, elected January 20, 1299; collated five rectors, and died January 5, 1319.

Thomas Beak or Le Bek ſucceeded ſoon after, but died in leſs than half a year, before he was ſettled in his ſee.

Henry Burgwaſh or Burghersh ſucceeded May 28, 1320. He was deſcended from a noble family in Suſſex, as Fuller tells us; but a covetous man, a great oppoſer of the king, and an inſtrument of his depoſition. Being in the following reign made chancellor of England, his power and rapacity induced him to incloſe and impark great part of the common of this pariſh, to the prejudice of the inhabitants. Although he perſiſted in this injuſtice to the laſt hour of his life, the legendary ſtory of thoſe times informs us, that he could not reſt quiet in his grave*; for he is ſaid to have appeared to one of his gentlemen in the dreſs and accoutrements of a keeper, and to declare, that he was doomed to this penance till his encroachment ſhould be diſparked, by being again thrown into the common; and deſired the good offices of the canons of Lincoln to

* See Godwin, Fuller, and Willis. There may be a great deal of truth mixed with falſehood in this romantic ſtory. It is very probable the biſhop did take ſome part of the common into his park at Thinghurſt; the traces of the mounds in high banks and deep and wide ditches being, after more than 400 years (as I obſerved in a late parochial perambulation) even at this day frequently to be ſeen, and called even now the Park ditch, ſome parts within the incloſure being ſtill common. *Delafield.*

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ſee it effected. This meſſage from their dead biſhop the gentleman delivered; and the canons were ſo wiſe as to give credit to the report, or at leaſt to pretend they did ſo, and deputed one of the prebendaries, William Bachelor, to ſee the biſhop's requeſt put into execution; which being done, the prelate reſted quietly in his grave. He died December 1340.

Thomas le Bek or Beak, a kinſman of the former biſhop Bek, ſucceeded July 7, 1342, and died February 1346.

John Gynewell, July 3, 1351, or, according to Kennet, 1347. He collated two rectors, and died Auguſt 4, 1362.

John Bokingham, April 5, 1363. He collated four rectors, and died March 10, 1398.

Henry Beaufort, half brother of king Henry IV, ſucceeded July 14, 1398; tranſlated to Wincheſter 1404. He collated one rector.

Philip Repingdon, November 19, 1404, left his biſhopric in 1420, and lived in retirement. He collated three rectors.

Richard Fleming, May 23, 1420. He was the founder of Lincoln college, Oxford, and was ſo much in favour with the pope, that he tranſlated him to York, 1429; butthe crown and the chapter of York oppoſing it, he was glad to return back to the ſee, of which he died poſſeſſed January 25, 1430.

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William Grey, tranſlated from London, then far inferior in value to this ſee. He died at Buckden February 1435.

William Alnwick, tranſlated from Norwich September 19, 1436, and died December 5, 1449. His ſucceſſor was

Marmaduke Lumley, tranſlated from Carliſle January 28, 1450, and died about November 1451.

John Chedworth, ſecond provoſt of King's college, Cambridge, confirmed biſhop May 5, 1452; died December 1, 1471. He collated five rectors. I imagine he never reſided in this part of his dioceſe, for he ſeems to have been very negligent of his manor-houſes, as his executors paid March 31, 1472, 2000l. for dilapidations to his ſucceſſor; who was

Thomas Scott, alias Rotheram. He had been fellow of King's college, maſter of Pembroke-hall Cambridge, biſhop of Rocheſter, and lord chancellor; and was tranſlated hither March 10, 1472, and from hence to York, 1480. Richard Scott, collated to the rectory July 20, 1471, is ſuppoſed to have been a relation of the biſhop.

John Ruſſel, alſo biſhop of Rocheſter and lord chancellor, was tranſlated hither September 9, 1480. He is memorable for being the firſt fixed chancellor of the univerſity of Oxford, to which office before his time there was an annual election. He died January 31, 1494 *.

* Willis, ut ſupra.

William

William Smith, tranſlated from Lichfield November 6, 1495. He began the foundation of Braſenoſe college, Oxford, of which univerſity he had been chancellor; but, before he finiſhed it, departed this life at his palace at Wooburn, January 2, 1513. He collated five rectors.

Thomas Wolſey, the famous cardinal, became biſhop February 6, 1513, and about Michaelmas following was tranſlated to York *. There is a tradition that he reſided here during the ſhort time he poſſeſſed the ſee of Lincoln.

William Atwater, September 15, 1514. When in this part of his dioceſe, he appears to have reſided at Wooburn, where he died Feb. 4, 1520.

John Longland was born at Henley in Oxfordſhire, and in conſequence of the proximity of his two palaces here and at Wooburn to his native place, reſided frequently at them. He was promoted to this ſee March 20, 1520. In 1537 there was a court held in his name †, viz. Tinghurſt alius Fingeſt viſus franc pleg. cum cū baron Johis permiſſione divinâ Lincoln. epiſc. Ibidem 17 Dec. an. 28 R. Henrici VIII; and again, 13 Dec. 32 Hen. VIII, 1541. He died at Wooburn May 7, 1547.

Henry Holbeech, tranſlated from Rocheſter Auguſt 20, 1547. Before he had been a month in poſſeſſion of the ſee, he ſurrendered

* See Fidde's Life of Cardinal Wolſey. † Delafield.

all

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all the principal manors belonging to it, as may be ſeen in the patent *, dated September 26, 1547. Among theſe the manor of Fingeſt came in poſſeſſion of the crown, which in the endowment of the ſee, 26th Hen. VIII, 1534, was valued at 11l. 13s. 7d. per annum.

Pat. 4 Edw. VI, 1549, the king granted this manor to the duke of Somerſet, who exchanged it in 1551 for the corps of the prebend of Doultingcourt or Dultingcot with the dean and chapter of Wells, by which the prebendary of that corps came in poſſeſſion of this manor, and his ſucceſſors are ſtill lords of the fee.

PREBENDARIES.

William Thynne generoſus 1551
Richard Petre or Peter 1554; ejected 1570
Walter Bayley - 1573
Richard Larke - 1580
William Whitlock - 1589
William Barker, S. T. P. 1605
John Young, S. T. P. 1611. Alſo dean of Wincheſter; ejected 1643, died about 1654, and was buried at Overwallop in Hampſhire.

* Rymer's Fœdera, vol. xv. p. 66.

John

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John Piers, a layman, 1660; died 1670, and was buried at Cuddeſden, Oxon.

Gabriel Thiſtlewayte, LL.D. of New college, 1670; died 1722.

Thomas Bigg, B. D. of Chriſtchurch, 1722; alſo rector of Chaſtleton; died 1735.

John Wickſted, A. M. of Jeſus college, Oxford, Oct. 1, 1735.

George Shackerley, A. M. Sept. 27, 1740.

David Symes, A. B. Dec. 16, 1742.

Henry Willes, A. M. Sept. 20, 1751.

Philip Bearcroft, D. D. Nov. 12, 1755.

Charles Willes, A. M. Oct. 24, 1761. Alſo rector of Cherrington, Warwickſhire.

William Jackſon, A. M. Jan. 14, 1792*.

The preſent leſſee is Thomas Williams, eſq. of Temple Houſe, Berks, member for Marlow.

The manor-houſe is an old decent manſion, now occupied by the tenant, and has nothing worthy of obſervation about it.

* Reg. Wells.

OF

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OF THE CHURCH.

WE have ſeen in the account of the manor, that there was a church here about 1100, and I am inclined to think that the preſent tower was then ſtanding: it is of Saxon architecture, and far more ancient than any building in this diſtrict. The church and chancel were certainly built many years afterwards, and are upon an inferior ſcale to the tower. It is dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and has nothing worthy of obſervation, as I found only one monumental inſcription.

Here lyeth interred the body of Mr. Thomas Ferrers, gent. who married the daughter of Mr. Bernard, and had by her two ſons, Thomas and John; and four daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Nathany, and Deborah. He departed this life the 11th of March 1646, being then lord of Fingeſt manor, who was very godly, and truly loving to his wife and children.

"I know that my redeemer liveth."

Although my body laid is now to ſleep within the grave,
Yet afterwards in glorious ſtate more beauty it ſhall have.
When Death hath held it down awhile, anon it ſhall riſe
With Chriſt, to reign for evermore above the ſtarry ſkies.

"Them that ſleep in Jeſus will God bring with him." 1 Theſſ. c. iv. ver. 14.

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There was the following inſcription, but the ſtone is now deſtroyed:

Here lies Chriſtopher Edwards, rector of Finghurſt, who lived there forty years peaceably with his neighbours; a benefactor both to the parſonage houſe and chancel. He died the 10th day of July, 1647.

In the eaſt window of the chancel and the ſouth of the church, was the portraiture of the Virgin Mary, and in the ſouth window of the chancel, that of St. Bartholomew and another ſaint, and this inſcription:

Fecit iſtam fenestram
In another window, Wolcwell.*

The Regiſter begins A. D. 1608.

The living is a rectory in the patronage of the prebendary of Dultincourt in the cathedral of Wells.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued:

	Verus valor.	Norwycenſis.
Eccleſia de Tynghurſt	8 mc.	10 mc.

It is rated in the king's books at 6l. 7s. 11d.; but being returned

* There is a place of this name in the neighbourhood ſo called from the ancient poſſeſſors of it. *Delafield.*

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to the governors of queen Anne's bounty to be worth only 45l. per ann. the living was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths. It was augmented by that corporation jointly with the rev. Francis Edmonds, who gave 200l. in 1729; which moneys have been laid out in the purchaſe of land, and the rectory is now reputed to be worth 120l. per annum.

The Terrier of 1674 ſets forth a houſe of four bays, back yard, cart-houſe, barn, and twenty-four acres of glebe.

RECTORS.

Incumbents.			*Patrons, Biſhops of Lincoln.*
Will. de Beningworth, collated		1217	by H. Welles bp. of Linc.
Peter de Camb	-	1218	the ſame
Walterus filius Terric de Colon		1233	the ſame
Peter de Powick occurs 1269, when he reſigned. He was probably collated by biſhop Groſthead.			
Nicholas de Malmſbury		1269	biſhop Graveſend
Roger de Stacheden	4 cal. April.	1270	the ſame
Simon de Blatherwick	7 id. April.		bp. Alderby.—Reſigned
			Robert

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Robert de Bolton	3 cal. Dec. 1305	bp. Alderby.—Reſigned
William de Burwell	2 id. Dec. 1309	the ſame
Robert de Mayhen	- 1314	
Richard de Chipping Norton He exch. for Trethyn prebend in St. Burien's coll. Cornwall, with	3 non. Feb. 1314	
William Mayhen de Deddington	18 cal. Dec. 1319	
William Bolbeyn de Federinghay	5 id. Sept. 1349	biſhop Gynewell
Roger Bellerbun	10 cal. Oct. 1361	the ſame
John Criſp He exchanged for Toft Newton with	14 Jan. 1390	biſhop Bockingham
Tho. Ryder He exch. for Catmere, Berks, with	13 July 1392	
Laurence Breton He exch. for Dorney, Bucks, with	30 Sept. 1393	
Tho. Colyn He exch. for Baſilden, Berks, with	28 Oct. 1395	
Steph. Balingham He exchanged for Stapleford with	1400	biſhop Beaufort

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*	
John Martin He exch. for North- ſcarle, Linc. with	27 July 1401		
George Colne	21 April 1408	biſhop Repindon	
Simon Acres, died 1419			
Walter Hammond (alſo vicar of Turville)	28 April 1419		
The next that I find is			
Thomas Rogers	28 June 1461	biſhop Chedworth	
Thomas Smith	- 1465		reſigned
Richard Smith	15 Jan. 1465		
Robert Wymbuſh died, and was ſucceeded by			
Richard or Robert Scot	20 July 1471		
Roger Cowper	19 March 1505	biſhop Smith	
Humphrey Haſſal	- 1505		reſigned
William Barrot	20 Feb. 1506		
Henry Penkyth	18 May 1509		reſigned
John Garard	24 June 1509		reſigned
Roger Tuaveſſe al. Graves	14 Sept. 1513	cardinal biſhop Wolſey	
John Dorman	20 Sept. 1532	biſhop Longland	
John Garnet	6 Jan. 1533		
William Gyllot	7 Feb. 1538		
While he continued rector, the manor and advowſon was taken from the ſee of Lincoln.			William

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
William Adde	19 Feb. 1554	the biſhop, by lapſe, with the conſent of William Thynne prebendary of Dultingcourt
Edw. Bagſhawe, A. M.	7 Oct. 1557	Richard Petre
On his reſignation, William Green	17 March 1558	ſir W. Petre, kt. of Ingatſtone, Eſſex
Peter Ryder. He was buried here	12 Nov. 1562	the ſame, attorney to Richard Petre
Chriſt. Edwards, A. M.	15 Dec. 1606	William Berker, S. T. P.
John Richardſon. Bur. here Oct. 4, 1667	- 1647	
John Cadman. Died here, and was bur. in the chancel Feb. 1713, having been rect. 46 years	11 Oct. 1667	
Francis Edmonds, A. M.	5 March 1713	Gab. Thyſtlewayte, LL.D.
Philip Bearcroft	28 May 1759	Philip Bearcroft
William Perkins, M. A.	9 July 1776	Charles Willes
Thomas Powell, B. A.	1 Jan. 1780	the ſame.

CHARL-

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CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

Thomas Picket gave a cottage and two acres of land valued at 40s. per annum, 1690, for the uſe of the poor, to be diſtributed on St. Thomas's day annually.

Mr. Tipping gave alſo 40s. per ann. out of his farm at Cadmer End, for the ſame purpoſe.

Mrs. Mary Mole, 1734, gave three pounds per annum, payable out of the Vinings to eight poor widows annually.

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HAMBLEDEN.

THE pariſh in ancient records is called Hanbleden, Hamelden, and Hambleton, all ſignificant of the ſituation of the place, a village in a valley. It is bounded on the north by Fingeſt and Marlow, by Medmenham on the eaſt; the Thames forms its ſouthern, and Fawley its weſtern boundary. The pariſh is in length five miles, and four in breadth, and contains about 7000 acres of land; of which 5500 are arable and paſture, 1200 woodland, and 150 common or waſte. There are 30 farms, 154 cottages, and about 970 inhabitants.

The quota for the land-tax amounts to 511l. 12s. 8d.

LORDS OF HAMBLEDEN.

THIS manor, before the Norman invaſion, belonged to Algar earl of Mercia, whoſe ſon king William diſſeiſed, and beſtowed it upon queen Maud.

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Terra Mathildis reginc.

In Duſtenberg Hd.

Ipſa Regina ten Hanbledene p xx hid ſe defd. Tra e xxx car In dnio ſunt v 7 ibi III car 7 L villi cū IX bord hnt XXVII car Ibi IX ſervi 7 I molin de XX ſol 7 de I piſcar mille anguill ptu VIII car Silva ſeptingent porc. In totis redditionib; p ann redd XXXV lib 7 ad numerum. Qdo vivebat Regina XV lib T.R.E. XVI lib. Hoc tenuit Algarus comes.

The queen held Hanbledene, for which ſhe was taxed at 20 hides. There are 30 plough-lands; in demeſne 5, and there are 3 ploughs, and 50 villeins with 9 copyholders have 27 ploughs. There are nine ſervants, and a mill worth 20 ſhillings, and a fiſhery which produces a thouſand eels; eight carucates of paſture, and pannage for 700 hogs. The whole rents amount to 35l. according to computation; while the queen was alive, 15l.; in the reign of king Edward, 16l., when earl Algar held the manor.

After the death of queen Maud, this manor reverted to the crown, and appears to have belonged to it for many years. I find no account of any alienation until the year 1268, when the rectory was

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returned to be in the patronage of Gilbert earl of Clare, who probably inherited Hambleden from his anceſtors as well as Marlow, and in the ſame line of deſcent. In 1295*, Edmund earl of Cornwall marrying his ſiſter diſputed his right of patronage, and upon trial obtained a verdict in favour of his claim: but the earl dying without iſſue, the manor reverted to the Clares, and paſſed in marriage with Margaret de Clare to Bartholomew de Badleſmere, a powerful baron in thoſe times. He was ſteward of the houſehold and a knight of the bath†, and, being in great favour with king Edward II, obtained a grant ‡ of a market on Monday at this manor, and alſo a fair on the even, morrow, and day of St. Bartholomew. By the ſame grant he had free warren in Tirefold or Turville.

In the diſputes which ſoon after broke out between the king and the barons, he took part with the latter in the baniſhment of the Spencers, and, being governor of Leeds caſtle in Kent, offered a perſonal inſult to queen Iſabella by his lieutenant Thomas Colepepper: for the queen, having occaſion to paſs by the caſtle, deſired a night's lodging, but was refuſed admittance or any kind of accommodation, and ſome of her attendants who preſented themſelves at the gate were killed. Exaſperated at this treatment, ſhe induced the king

* Kennet's Par. Antiq.

† Selden, Tit. of Hon. p. 642. Anſtis's Eſſay, app. 15.

‡ Pat. 9 Edw. II.

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to raiſe an army and beſiege the place; and, as no one came to the aſſiſtance of Badleſmere, king Edward prevailed: in conſequence of which his eſtates were forfeited, and he was afterwards executed with ſeveral of the Lancaſtrian party. The king's ſucceſs was followed by the recall of the Spencers, the elder of whom had a grant* of Hambleden, and confirmation of a market and fair here. He was alſo created earl of Wincheſter.

The recall of theſe unhappy favourites again excited the envy and diſguſt of the barons, and gave riſe to thoſe ſerious commotions which terminated in the depoſition and agonizing murder of a weak and ill-fated monarch. But that event was preceded by the execution of the earl of Wincheſter. This venerable noble, who had nearly reached his ninetieth year, being governor of Briſtol, was delivered by the garriſon into the hands of his enemies, and was inſtantly, without trial, or witneſs, or accuſation, or anſwer, condemned to death by the rebellious barons. He was hanged on a gibbet, his body was cut in pieces and thrown to the dogs, and his head was ſent to Wincheſter, the place whoſe title he bore, and was there ſet on a pole and expoſed to the inſults of the populace†.

Giles, ſon and heir of Bartholomew lord Badleſmere, was reſtored to his eſtates and dignity by Edward III, ſoon after his acceſſion‡;

* Pat. 15 Edw. II. † Hume. ‡ Pat. 2 Edw. III.

and

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and dying in 1337 *, his four ſiſters had partition of his lands. The youngeſt, Margaret, had this manor, and married ſir John Tibtot, by whom ſhe had iſſue Robert, who died in the 46th † of Edward III, 1371, and left four daughters.

Richard de Scrope, lord treaſurer, had the wardſhip of them, and in conſequence formed an alliance between his ſon Roger de Scrope and Margaret the eldeſt daughter. This Roger died the 5th of Henry IV ‡, 1402, in which year he had been ſummoned to parliament, leaving Richard his ſon and heir ten years of age. He married Margaret, daughter of Ralph Nevil earl of Weſtmoreland, and died 9th of Henry V, 1420 §, leaving iſſue Henry, only three years old.

Henry lord Scrope ſeems to have been much engaged in public affairs, being ſummoned to parliament from the 23d to the 33d of Henry VI. He died January 14, the 37th of Henry VI, 1458, leaving iſſue by Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Scrope of Maſham, John his ſon and heir, 22 years of age.

He was made a knight of the garter by king Edward the fourth, and the 2d of Richard III, conſtable of Exeter caſtle, He was a

* Tower records, Eſc. 12 Edw. III.
† Ditto, Eſc. 46 Edw. III.
‡ Ditto, 5 Hen. IV, m. 25.
§ Ditto, 9 Hen. V, m. 27.

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firm adherer to the intereſt of the houſe of York; was often engaged in the wars of Scotland, and ſeveral times one of the commiſſioners to treat of peace with that kingdom. He married Joane, daughter of William lord Fitzhugh, and dying July 1494, 9th of Henry VII, left iſſue Henry, aged 30 years.

This lord Scrope was made a knight of the bath at the coronation of king Henry the eighth, and, purſuing a military life, was killed at the battle of Flouden September 9, 1513. He left iſſue by Mabel, daughter of lord Dacres, John, who had livery of his lands, 25th of Henry VIII, 1533.

John married Catherine daughter of Henry Clifford earl of Cumberland, and dying June 22, 1549*, left iſſue Henry. In the 5th of Elizabeth, he was made governor of Carliſle and warden of the weſt marches towards Scotland; and afterwards ſerved in the wars in that kingdom. He was inveſted with the order of the garter at Carliſle the 26th of Elizabeth, and died the 34th of Elizabeth, 1592, leaving iſſue by Margaret, daughter of the earl of Surrey, Thomas, who ſucceeded to his title and eſtate. I find no other particulars of this lord than that he was alſo made a knight of the garter, and married Philadelphia daughter of lord Hunſdon, K. G. by whom he had iſſue Emanuel, who ſucceeded him on his deceaſe September 2, 1609†.

* Nichols's Leiceſter, vol. ii. p. 176.

† See Dugdale's Baronage, and Thornton's Nottinghamſhire.

Emanuel

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Emanuel lord Scrope was lord preſident of the north, and created earl of Sunderland June 19, 1627. He married Elizabeth ſiſter to John earl of Rutland, and dying without lawful iſſue in 1631, his titles became extinct, and his eſtates were divided between his three natural daughters. This manor paſſed in marriage with Elizabeth the ſecond daughter*, to Thomas earl Rivers, whoſe ſon Richard ſold it (as appears to me, from an inſcription in the church) to Robert Abbot; after whoſe deceaſe in 1684, this eſtate was purchaſed by ſir Robert Clayton, kt. lord mayor of London in 1680. Sir Robert's brother, Mr. William Clayton, reſided at Hambleden many years, and left iſſue William, who became heir to ſir Robert Clayton at his deceaſe July 1707.

William Clayton, eſq. was member for Blechingly ſeveral ſeſſions, and was created a baronet January 13, 1731-2. He married Martha daughter of John Kenrick, eſq. by whom he had iſſue two ſons: Kenrick, and William, who was lord of the manor of Great Marlow; and three daughters: Ann, married to ſir Charles Blackwall, bart. and ſecondly to Dr. Thomas, biſhop of Rocheſter and dean of Weſtminſter; Martha, married to Jonathan Raſhleigh, eſq. and ——— died unmarried. On his deceaſe the latter end of December 1744, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

* Mary was married to Charles Pawlett marquis of Wincheſter: Annabella, to John How, eſq. anceſtor of earl Howe and lord Chedworth.

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Sir Kenrick Clayton, who married Henrietta Maria daughter and coheir of Henry Herring, eſq. merchant*, and died March 10, 1769, leaving iſſue Robert the preſent baronet, and two daughters: Henrietta Maria, married to ſir John Greſham, bart. of Titſey in the county of Surrey; and Martha, now unmarried. Sir Robert Clayton married Mary, daughter of Frederick Standert, eſq. but as yet they have no iſſue.

To return to William, ſecond ſon of ſir William Clayton. He married firſt, Mary daughter of J. Ward, eſq. of Squirries in Kent, by whom he had iſſue Katherine, married to lord Howard de Walden, baron Baybrook, K. B. of Audley End, Eſſex; ſecondly, Maria Elizabeth Katherine, daughter of Rice Lloyd, eſq. of Caermarthenſhire, by whom he had iſſue William; and Mary, married to the hon. gen. Fox; and, thirdly, he married lady Louiſa Fermour, daughter of the earl of Pomfret, by whom he had iſſue George, a lieutenant in the guards, and Amelia, who died young. The ſaid William deceaſing July 4, 1783, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, who married Mary, daughter of ſir William Eaſt, bart. by whom he has iſſue William Robert, Katherine, Eaſt George, and John Lloyd.

The ancient manor-houſe is ſuppoſed to have ſtood on the ſite of the preſent parſonage. In the window of the hall were theſe arms:

* Mary, the other daughter, married Ralph earl Verney of Middle Claydon, and many years knight of this ſhire.

I. Quar-

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I. Quarterly, 1. Azure, a bend or (Scrope).
2. Gules, a ſaltire argent (Nevil).
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

II. The ſame arms within a garter. Probably the arms of John lord Scrope, who died 1494.

III. Sable, on a chevron inter three ——— argent, a mullet gules with a roundle. Domelaw, as is ſuppoſed.

IV. Quarterly, 1. Argent, a feſs lozengé gules.
2. Argent, a ſpread eagle or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

In the ſecond quarter, Gules, a ſaltire argent.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

On an eſcutcheon of pretence, Argent, 3 harts in feſs; a label for a difference.

While this was the manor-houſe, the parſonage was ſituated near the loweſt pier of the preſent garden wall: ſo that when lord Sunderland built the preſent manor-houſe about 1604, and annexed the ancient dwelling to the rectory, there were two parſonage-houſes, called the Upper and Lower, both which remained till 1724.

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After the death of John lord Scrope, whoſe arms we have noticed in the hall, I am inclined to think that Hambleden was the reſidence of the younger branch of the family: and this opinion is corroborated by the regiſter; but the fee continued with the lord Scropes, as appears by the inſtitution of the rectors. The laſt of the family, the earl of Sunderland, who built the preſent houſe, reſided here occaſionally till his death.

There is nothing remarkable in this manſion, which is built of flint and ſtone in the ſtyle of the Elizabethan age. The rooms are low, but convenient. In the hall is a picture of Mr. Abbot.

It is ſaid * that king Charles the firſt, April 28, 1646, came here from Oxford with Dr. Hudſon and Mr. Aſhburnham in his road to St. Alban's, and that he eſcaped from hence by the connivance of Whitelock. He came probably through Watlington and Turville, and not through Henley according to Hume, as that place was in the hands of the parliamentarian garriſon.

There is another manor in this pariſh called Greenland or Ewden. The earlieſt deeds I have found relative to this eſtate, are from George Chowne to Robert Shipwaſh, of an ancient family here, as

* Willis's MSS.

appears

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appears from ſeveral memorials in the church; from them it paſſed to a younger branch of the Doyley family, who reſided here many years, as appears from various evidences. It was the jointure of lady Periam, wife of ſir Robert Doyley, afterwards married to ſir Henry Neville, and laſtly to ſir William Periam, kts. She died May 3, 1621, and was buried at Henley. By her will it appears, that the houſe was of great extent and richly furniſhed. Among many other charitable bequeſts, her ladyſhip left a farm called the Borough in this pariſh to archbiſhop Laud in truſt, to be applied to ſome college in Oxford at his diſcretion. His grace in conſequence founded a fellowſhip and two ſcholarſhips in Baliol college—but without any preference to the grammar-ſchool at Henley, alſo endowed by lady Periam, or to the county of Bucks, in which the eſtate is ſituated.

After lady Periam's deceaſe the eſtate came to John, brother of ſir Robert Doyley, and deſcended to his ſon ſir Cope Doyley, who lies buried under a fine monument in Hambleden. His eldeſt ſon and heir, John Doyley, reſided at Greenland during the commencement of the great rebellion, and, being firmly attached to the royal cauſe, had the misfortune to have his houſe converted into a garriſon, which, after a ſevere ſiege of ſix months, ſurrendered in July 1644. The following notes from Whitlock's Memorials may not be unintereſting:

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"May 1644. The lord general was at Greenland-houſe to view it, and his forces quartered at Henley."

"By letters from the general (the earl of Eſſex) dated at Henley, he certifies the parliament that he is upon a further advance towards the enemy; and that he may have no hindrance, but to take his whole army with him, he deſires a party may be ſent out of the city to block up Greenland-houſe, a place very prejudicial to the country thereabouts; that he ſent a party to view the works, but thought it unſafe to adventure the taking of it by onſet. Major general Skippon riding about the works had his horſe ſhot under him."

"Another letter came the next day from the general, that he was now marching from Reading to ſeek out the enemy, &c. He further puts the houſe in mind, that they would ſend out a party to reduce Greenland-houſe." Page 84.

"June. The lords ſent to the commons, that a regiment of foot or more might be ſent to join with the forces then before Greenland-houſe, and that they might batter it from the other ſide the Thames." Page 85.

"The commons ſent a committee to London to treat about the ſending of more forces ſpeedily for the reducing of Oxford and

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Greenland-houſe, and the better ſecuring thoſe counties for parliament." Page 86.

"Thoſe that were before Greenland-houſe thought not fit, upon the king's coming back to Oxford, to continue any ſiege to Greenland-houſe, till they might have the forces of major-general Brown to join with them." Page 87.

"Greenland-houſe was beſieged by major-general Brown, their batteries planted on the further ſide of the river Thames, yet near the houſe, againſt which they made many ſhot and much battered it; they ſent to London for ſome petards and two more pieces of battery." Page 88.

"July. The beſiegers of Greenland-houſe had almoſt beaten the houſe about the ears of the garriſon." Page 89.

"A party from Oxford and Wallingford came to relieve Greenland-houſe; whereupon the parliament forces, then but a few before it, drew off to Henley, and the king's forces brought their fellows little relief, only carried away 29 women and ſome plunder, and ſo returned, and then the beſiegers ſat down again before it." Page 90.

"A few days after, major-general Brown with his whole brigade

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came and joined with the forces before Greenland-houſe, and continued the batteries; upon which colonel Hawkins, the governor of Greenland, ſent out for a treaty, and rendered the fort to major-general Brown upon theſe articles:

" '1. That the houſe and fort of Greenland-houſe, with all the ammunition, ordnance, and proviſion therein, be delivered up to major-general Brown in the ſame condition it is now in.

" 2. That all officers ſhall quietly march forth of the ſaid houſe with their horſes and ſwords, the common ſoldiers and cannoneers with their arms and colours, viz. ſwords, pikes, and muſquets.

" 3. That the ſaid major-general do afford them a convoy of horſe to Nettlebed, to return again within ſix hours, without any moleſtation of the forces ſo convoyed.

" 4. That the ſaid major-general ſhall cauſe to be provided for the ſaid officers and ſoldiers two teams and carts to carry away their baggage and ſuch proviſion as is neceſſary for their journey to Wallingford, which carts and horſes are to be returned ſo ſoon as they come thither.

" 5. That all priſoners taken on either ſide be forthwith diſcharged.' "

" 'They

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"They left in the houſe five pieces of ordnance, thirty barrels of powder, great ſtore of bullet and match, a good quantity of cheeſe, biſcuit, fiſh, malt, flour, beer, oats, peaſe, and great plenty of houſehold ſtuff." Page 90.

It is ſaid, but I know not upon what authority, that lady Doyley took a very active part in the defence of this place. However, the houſe being demoliſhed and the property injured by adherence to the royal cauſe, ſir John thought proper to diſpoſe of the eſtate to Bulſtrode Whitlock, eſq. in 1651*, who ſold it at the reſtoration to Penning Alſtone, eſq. Greenland paſſed by purchaſe to Robert Chandler, eſq. alderman of London in 1669, and from him to Mr. John Green, who, having two daughters, left the eſtate between them. By an agreement Mill End paſſed to ——, married to Mr. Coventry, from whom it deſcended to Richard Lane, eſq. whoſe widow (ſince married to the rev. Mr. Hinde) now poſſeſſes it; and Greenland became the property of Elizabeth, married to Mr. Baker, who ſold it to Mr. Robert Ayre, 1719. By Elizabeth, daughter and at length ſole heireſs of Mr. Ayre, it paſſed in marriage to Henry Stevens, eſq. a proctor in Doctor's Commons, whoſe ſon, the rev. Thomas Stevens, rector of Bradfield in Berks, is the preſent lord.'

The preſent farm-houſe bears little reſemblance to its former

* Deeds in the poſſeſſion of the rev. Mr. Stevens.

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grandeur; but there are very conſiderable remains of the fortifications about it, and the ſituation is extremely beautiful.

Thomas Chaucer, ſon of the Geoffrey Chaucer the poet, died ſeiſed of an eſtate here the 13th of Henry VI, 1434*, leaving iſſue Alice, who was firſt married to Thomas de Montacute earl of Saliſbury, ſlain at the ſiege of Orleans, 1428, and afterwards to William de la Pole earl of Suffolk, who ſucceeded in command on lord Saliſbury's death. I think this eſtate is the ſame with Greenland; but having no documents to aſcertain my conjecture, I leave it as ſuch.

In this pariſh is Parmoor, the eſtate and reſidence of John Doyley, eſq. deſcended from that ancient family, who have poſſeſſed property in this neighbourhood ever ſince the conqueſt. This eſtate belonged to the knights templars, and afterwards to thoſe of St. John of Jeruſalem. After the diſſolution it paſſed into different families, and came into this family by marriage of Robert, third ſon of ſir Cope Doyley, with the heireſs of Saunders.

* Eſc. 13 Hen. VI, the inquiſition ſets forth 100 acres of arable land worth only 4d. per acre, becauſe it was ſtony. Six acres of paſture and 100 acres of wood, which the jurors could put no value upon, "quia groſſus boſcus." This expreſſion is too curious to be omitted; it means probably, that the trees being all timber, no annual value could be put upon the whole wood.

OF

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OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large handſome building, 108 feet in length, with a tranſept 66 feet wide. The tower, which ſtood formerly between the church and chancel, was taken down in 1703, and in 1721 the preſent tower was built at the weſt end. There is a ring of bells, and on the fifth this inſcription:

Ora mente pia pro nobis, Sancta Maria.

In the ſouth window were theſe arms:

Argent, 3 pales azure.
Impaling, Gules, a chevron inter 3 mullets argent.

Monumental inſcriptions.

Orate pro anima Johannis Porter, qui obiit 14 Aprilis A. D. 1485, cujus animae propitietur Deus.

Orate pro anima Johannis Veide, qui obiit primo die menſis Auguſti 1492, cujus animae propitietur Deus.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraitures of a young man and woman in braſs.

Hic jacet Johs White et Alicia uxor ejus, qui quidem Johes obiit primo die Maii A. D. 1487, quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

On

On an ancient broken ſtone theſe arms:

A ſheep in a waſh-brook.

At the ſiniſter corner at top, and dexter at bottom, a ſecretary S.

On a braſs ſhield were the portraitures of a man and woman in braſs, and under him a braſs tablet.

Hic jacet Johes Shipwash, qui obiit 20 die Novembris 1457, et Johanna uxor ejus —— quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

Under the man four ſons, and under the woman were four daughters.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraitures of a man and woman in braſs: under the man eight ſons, and under the woman three daughters; the inſcription on a braſs tablet deſtroyed.

Near this, on another ancient ſtone:

Here liethe William Shypwaſhe and Margery his wyfe, on whoſe ſowles Ihu have mercy. Amen.

Theſe two laſt were formerly in the chancel.

On a mural monument.

Here lies the body of Thomas Perry, eſq. who died at his houſe in Turville the 15th of December 1724, and was buried here by his niece G. A. N. Coventry, his executrix.

The

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The chancel is in length 54 feet, and in breadth 20 feet. In the eaſt window is the Reſurrection; on either ſide Moſes and Aaron, painted by a very ingenious artiſt, Mr. John Rowell, in 1732; and in the three windows on each ſide, the twelve apoſtles, as large as life.

Theſe arms are alſo in the ſeveral windows:

In the eaſt window.

I. Argent, A croſs ſable between 4 pellets (ſir Robert Clayton, knight).

Impaling, Paly of ſix, or and gules (Martha Trot).

Creſt, A bear's paw argent holding a ball, and iſſuing from a mural crown gules.

Motto, 'Non vultus inſtantis tyranni.'

II. The ſame (Mr. William Clayton).

Impaling, Gules, a feſs argent and ermine inter 3 creſcents argent (Mary Holloway).

Motto, 'Virtus in actione conſiſtit.'

III. The ſame, with a bloody hand (ſir William Clayton).

Impaling, Ermine, a lion rampant ſable (Martha Kenrick).

In the ſouth windows.

I. Ermine, a lion rampant ſable.

Impaling, Gules, a lion rampant or; over all a bend argent charged with 3 croſſes paté fitché.

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Creſt, A martlet.

Motto, 'Virtue is honour.'

II. Argent, A croſs ſable between four pellets (William Clayton of Harleford, eſq.).

Impaling, Azure, a ſaltire or (Ward).

III. Gules, a lion rampant or, over a bend argent charged with 3 croſſes paté fitché.

Creſt, A hand coupé at the wriſt, holding a croſs ſable.

In the north windows:

I. Argent, a lion rampant ſable.

Creſt, A lion paſſant guardant proper.

II. Clayton.

Impaling, quarterly, 1. Paly of ſix, or and gules (Trot).
2. Azure, 2 bends or inter a feſs ermine.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

III. As in the third ſouth window.

Formerly in the north window were theſe arms:

Cheque, or and azure, A feſs gules (Cheyne).

On the ſouth ſide of the altar are three ancient ſtalls of elegant Gothic work; between the firſt and ſecond arch, a biſhop's head with a mitre, and between the ſecond and third that of a prieſt. Similar

ſeats

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ſeats to theſe were in all collegiate churches, anſwerable to the number of prebends. It is probable theſe were intended for that purpoſe, though the deſign never ſeems to have been put into execution *.

Monumental inſcriptions.

On an ancient ſtone, a braſs tablet.

Arms, quarterly, 1. Azure a bend or.
2. A ſaltire ingrailed.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Orate pro animabus Roberti Scrope et Katerine uxoris ſue —— hic autem obiit 25 die Auguſti A. D. millimo quingentimo.

Arms the ſame.

Of your charite praye for the ſoule of maiſter Rauffe Scrope, ſumtyme perſon of this church, whiche deceſſed the 2d day of March in the yere of our Lord 1516, whoſe ſoule God pardon.

On an ancient ſtone.

Quarterly,

1. Azure, a bend or; a creſcent for a difference.

* The hiſtory of theſe ſtalls is not fully elucidated. They are very common in ſome parts of England, and are ſuppoſed not to have any reference to prebends, but to have been deſigned for the biſhop and his commiſſary. See Archæologia, vol. ii.

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2. A ſaltire engrailed.
3. Two bars.
4. Three chevronells.
5. As 1.
6. A chevron, in dexter chief, corner an annulet.

Creſt, Out of a ducal coronet, a plume of feathers.

On a braſs tablet.

Here lyeth buried the bodyes of Adrian Scrope, eſq. who departed this lyfe the 20th day of January A. D. 1577—and of Urſula his wife, daughter of George Ludlowe, of Hildeverell in the county of Wilts, eſq. who departed this lyfe the 4th day of September 1613.—They had iſſue two ſons and three daughters.

Near this ſtone, the ſame arms.

Here lyeth buryed the body of George Scroope gentleman, ſon of Adrian Scroope eſq. who departed this lyfe the 9th day of February 1614.

Againſt the north wall, a free-ſtone monument ſupported by two fluted pillars. On the top theſe arms:

1. Azure, a bend or.
2. Argent, a ſaltire gules.
3. Argent,

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3. Argent, a feſs double cottiſed gules.
4. As 1. A creſcent for a difference.

Creſt, Out of a ducal coronet, a plume of feathers.

Here lyeth Ralfe Scrope eſquier, coſin unto Henry lord Scrope of Bolton, bencher of Lincoln's-inn and of the bare, which married ladye Elyzabeth Paulet, daughter of William lord Wendeſore, by whom he had iſſue 3 ſonnes and one daughter, and died the 28 day of November 1572; whoſe ſoul God take to his mercy. Amen.

Underneath, on three ſeveral ſhields,

I. Argent, a blackbird, beaked and legged gules.
II. Quarterly, As on the top of the monument.

Impaling,

1. Gules, a ſaltire argent.
2. Barry, nebulé of 10, argent and azure.
3. Argent, two lions paſſant ſable.
4. Or, a croſs paté fitché azure.
5. Fretté, argent and azure.
6. Vaire.
7. Argent, on a bend cottiſed ſable 3 mullets of the firſt.
8. Argent, a croſs ſable.
9. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
10. Gules, 5 lions rampant or, 1, 3, and 1.
11. Argent, a chevron ſable, inter three mullets gules.

12. Er-

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12. Ermine, a lion paſſant gules.

13. Argent, within a bordure azure, enteiré de bezants, a pale lozengé gules.

III. Gules, a horſe currant argent.

Near this an ancient altar monument compoſed of free-ſtone.

On the border at top,

'Libera me, Domine, de morte eterna.'

Under the arch, in three ſeveral ſhields,

I. Quarterly,

1. Argent, a croſs ragulé ſable.

2. Argent, a chevron inter 3 eagles' legs erazed à la cuiſe.

3. Vaire, over all 3 bendlets gules.

4. As 1.

Underneath:

Nature cryeth on me ſo ſore,
I cannot, Chriſte, be too fervent;
Sith he is gone I have no more,
And it, O God! I am content.

On the ſecond ſhield,

The ſame arms.

Impaling,

1. Gules, a ſaltire argent.

2. Barry, nebulé of 10, or and azure.

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3. Or, a croſs paté fitché azure.
4. Fretté, azure and argent.
5. Vaire.
6. Argent, on a bend cottiſed ſable 3 mullets of the firſt.
7. Argent, a croſs ſable.
8. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
9. Gules, 5 lions rampant or, 1, 3, and 1.
10. Argent, a chevron ſable inter 3 mullets gules.
11. Ermine, a lion paſſant gules.
12. Argent, within a bordure azure, entoiré de bezants, a pale lozengé gules.

Underneath:

I believe in the reſurrection of life,
To ſee you again at the laſt day;
And now farewell Elizabeth my wyfe:
Teach my three children God to obeye.

On the third ſhield,

I. Or, two bars azure in chief, quarterly.
1. Azure, 2 fleurs de lys or.
2. Gules, a lion paſſant guardant or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1 (Manners).

II. Quarterly, 1. Gules, 3 water-bowgets argent (Roos).
2. Gules, 2 catherine-wheels argent.
3. Azure,

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3. Azure, a catherine-wheel or (Eſpec).
4. Gules, an eagle diſplayed argent (Todeni).
5. Or, 2 chevronells gules.
6. Argent, a feſs inter 2 bars gemels gules.

III. Quarterly, 1. Gules, 3 lions paſſant guardant within a bordure or.
2. Argent, a croſs ingrailed gules.
3. Cheque, argent and gules (Vaux).
4. Or, a lion rampant gules (Charlton lord Powis).

IV. As I.

Underneath:

And now let us reign in heart
To triumphe never ceaſe;
Seth in this world we only part
To joyne again in heavenly peace.

On the baſe, Three ſhields.

1. Argent, a croſs ragulé ſable.
2. Argent, a chevron inter 3 eagles' legs erazed à la cuiſe.
3. Vaire; over all, 3 bendlets gules.

Creſt, A goat's head.

There is no name or date on this monument.

Fixed in the wall, an ancient ſtone.

Arms, Quarterly,

1. Azure, a bend or.

2. Argent,

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2. Argent, a ſaltire engrailed gules.

3. As 2.

4. As 1.

Under theſe arms are the portraitures of a man and woman, each praying at a deſk with a book before them, and a demi portraiture of a prieſt between them in braſs. Out of the man's mouth a label: thereon,

'Nunc Chriſte te petimus, miſerere queſimus.'

Out of the woman's,

'Qui veniſti redimere perditos noli damnare redemptos.'

No name or date.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Ermine, in pale 3 pears.

Robert Abbot, citizen and merchant, of known piety and loyalty, eldeſt ſon of Robert Abbot ſcrivener, both of London, nephew to ſir John Chapman and coſin to ſir Robert Clayton; huſband eleven years and two months to Suſanna, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Morris, niece to John Morris eſq. of London, ſcrivener, eminent for piety and charity, late lord of this manor. He had iſſue one only ſon Robert, ten years old when his father died April 6, 1684, in his 38th year, in peace, and full hope of a bleſſed immortality.

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On a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Clayton. Impaling, Holloway.

Near this place lye interred the bodies of Mr. William Clayton and Mary his late wife, who were inhabitants of this pariſh near 40 years; where their generous and civil deportment to their neighbours, and extenſive charity to thoſe who were proper objects, gained them the good will and applauſe of all who knew them. He was born at Bulwick in Northamptonſhire, the 1ſt of May 1641, and departed this life the 11th of April 1716.

She was daughter of Mr. William Holloway, of Barkham in Berkſhire, and departed this life the 30th of April 1713, in the 68th year of her age.

They had ſeveral children, whereof two died beyond ſea: Robert, in his travels, at Lyons in France; and Henry a merchant, at Liſbon in Portugal; and two lye buried under other monuments in this chancel: Martha, who died the 16th of January 1691, and Peter, who died the 6th of June 1701, both in the 18th year of their age. There was only their ſon William Clayton, of Marden in the county of Surrey, that ſurvived them; who, in filial duty to his kind and indulgent parents, erected this monument to perpetuate their memory.

On a mural monument.

Arms, Or, 2 bars gules, in chief a lion paſſant gules.

Impaling,

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Impaling, Gules, a feſs cheque, argent and azure, in chief a lion rampant gules.

Creſt, A boar's head.

Infra ſepultus eſt Franciſcus Gregory, S. T. P. per annos 36 hujus eccleſiæ rector, primævæ et pietatis et fidei cultor, quarum hanc ſcriptis, illam exemplo, utramque eloquentiâ non mediocri illuſtravit; pauperes erudiit ſimul et aluit, nulla re deſtitui paſſus, quæ vel ad animæ ſalutem vel ad hanc vitam ſuſtinendam pertineret. Rectoribus futuris vix ullam domicilii partem non renovatam reliquit. Hoc Dei delubrum ſordeſcere indignatus pro facultatibus expolivit, ſacra ſupellectile, cancellis, pluribuſque ornamentis honeſtavit. Officiis paſtoralibus ita ſe totum devovit, ut nec ſuæ valetudini parceret admodum ſenex, nec vitæ pene moribundus.

Natus eſt Woodſtokiæ Junii 23, 1623, familiâ generosâ de Stichale in agro Warwick oriundus. Obiit Junii 22, 1707, æt. 84.

On a ſtone, an inſcription to Mary Gregory his wife, 1695.

On a black marble.

H. S. E.

Carolus Gregory, Franciſci et Mariæ filius,
Juvenis ſpei optimæ, ſimplicitatis antiquæ,
Indolis ſuaviſſimæ;
Qui ætatis partem maxime lubricam ingreſſus

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Inter perditiſſima urbanorum exempla
Virtute integrâ verſatus eſt :
Dumque innocentiam quam in pueris amamus
Tuebatur adoleſcens,
Conſtantiam quam in viris admiramur
Demonſtravit nondum adultus.
Cum ſumma virtus mortem propulſare non potuit,
Hoc tamen effecit ut omnium lacrymæ
Comitarentur funus.
Londini mortuus eſt Sept. 23, 1703,
Æt. 18.

Alſo ſeveral other memorials to this family.

On a ſmall mural monument.

Near this place, in a vault belonging to the Kenrick family, are depoſited the remains of ſir John Gibbons, bart. knight of the bath, who departed this life on the 9th of July 1776, aged 59.

Near this, a ſmall mural monument to the memory of Mrs. E. Sedgwick, who died Sept. 19, 1767.

In memory of Dr. George Roberts, formerly rector of this church, and turned out for his loyalty, was reſtored again by the never-to-be-

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ſorgotten mercy of his majeſty's happy return. He died archdeacon of Wincheſter, and was here buried the 17th of March 1661.

Alſo of Mary, the daughter of Francis Sheldon of Warwickſhire eſq. wife of Dr. George Roberts, who died the 14th of October 1678.

And alſo of Miriall Burt, the only ſurviving child of Dr. George Roberts and Mary his wife; married to Maximilian Burt, the only ſon of Dr. William Burt, warden of St. Mary's college near Wincheſter, the 2d of May 1678, and died the 8th of November 1680, aged 34 years.

On a braſs plate.

Johannes Domelaw, S. T. D. hujus eccleſiæ quondam rector. Vir quâ precando et predicando quâ vivendo et moriendo totus theologus, animam Deo reddidit 5 Junii ann. Domini 1640, ætatis ſuæ 49; rectoratus 9.

There are memorials to the following perſons diſperſed in the church and chancel:

John Green, eſq. lord of the manor of Greenland 1687*; Wil-

* The inſcription, nearly obliterated, is on a fine mural monument of marble in the north tranſept. Arms, Argent, a chevron inter 3 trefoils ſable.

Impaling, Or, a feſs gules charged with a wheatſheaf, inter 3 moor-hens proper, beaked and legged or.

There is a very ancient ſtone under this monument, ſtripped of its braſs, and an inſcription cut round the edge; but the rails round the above prevented my tracing the characters.

liam

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liam Huntley, 1661, and ſeveral of his family; Ann Wallis, 1695; J. Dean, 1767; Mrs. Eliz. Hall, 1768; Eliz. James, 1735; Richard Maſon, 1776; Tho. Steel, 1778; Ann Lane, 1786; the hon. Mrs. Coventrye, 1726; William Corbet, 1776; M. Eaton, 1787; W. Silver, 1788; rev. William Fairfax, A. M. 44 years curate of the pariſh, 1762; rev. Robert Bunce, B. A. 33 years curate of the pariſh, 1796.

There is in the chancel a piſcina of the ſame elegant workmanſhip with the ſtalls above mentioned.

In a burial place belonging to the Doyley family.

On a noble monument of marble, the effigies of a man and woman kneeling before a deſk; behind them five ſons and five daughters, alſo kneeling.

Arms, quarterly. 1. Or, two bends azure.
2. Argent, a blackbird beaked and legged gules.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

The ſame, Impaling, Or, a feſs dancette ermine inter 3 poppin-jays vert.

To the memory of that noble knight ſir Cope Doyley, late deputy lieutenant of the county of Oxford, and juſtice of oyer and terminer, heyer of the ancient family of the Doyliés in Oxfordſhire, founders of Oſeney and Miſſenden abbies, and the caſtle of Oxford; who put on immortality the 4th day of Auguſt 1633.

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To the memory of that rare example of undiſtayned virtue, Martha, the wife of ſir Cope Doyley (eldeſt daughter of James Quarles, of Rumford in Eſſex, eſq.) who received the crown of glory in the year of grace 1618,

Who lived together in inviolated bands of holy wedlock 22 years, and multiplied themſelves into five ſons and five daughters: John, James, Robert, Charles, Francis; Martha, Mary, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Joanna.

Aſk not of me, Who's buried here?
Goe aſk the commons, aſk the ſhiere,
Goe aſk the church; they'll tell you who,
As well as blubber'd eyes can doe;
Goe aſk the heraulds, aſk the poor,
Thine ears ſhall hear enough to aſk no more.
Then if thine eyes bedew this ſacred urn,
Each drop a pearl will turn,
T' adorn his tomb; or if thou canſt not vent,
Thou bring'ſt more marble to this monument.

Wouldſt thou, reader, draw to life
The perfect copy of a wife,
Read on; and then from ſhame redeem
That loſt but honourable name:

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This was once in ſpirit a Jael,
Rebecca in grace, in heart an Abigail;
In works a Dorcas, to the church a Hanna,
And to her ſpouſe Suſanna.
Prudently ſimple, providently wary,
To the world a Martha, to heaven a Mary.

On a braſs plate.

Here lies the body of Robert Doyley the younger, ſon of William Doyley, of Hulcombe in the county of Oxon, gentleman; and of Ann his wife, who had only two ſons and ſix daughters. The ſaid Robert deceaſed the 18th of Oct. 1617, and the ſaid Anne the 11th of April 1639.

Memorials to the rev. Robert Doyley *, 1766, and his ſon Mr. R. Doyley, 1773.

In the church-yard is a mauſoleum belonging to the Kenrick family.

Round the cornice this inſcription:

This monument is erected to the memory of John Kenrick and Elizabeth his wife, as a teſtimony of the warmeſt filial duty and brotherly love, by Clayton Kenrick, eſq.

On one compartment.

The reverend Dr. Scawen Kenrick, ſub-dean of Weſtminſter and rector of this pariſh, a man without guile, aſſiduous and venerable

* Vicar of New Windſor, Berks.

in

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in his function, exemplary in his life, ever attentive to the welfare ſpiritual and temporal of his family and pariſh, void of ambition in the midſt of allurements, always benevolent and cheerful, a bleſſing to his country, his friends, and himſelf; poſſeſſed of a ſimplicity of heart and manners, which would have adorned the worthieſt character in the pureſt times; beloved throughout life, and truly lamented at his death. He died May 2, 1753, in the 61ſt year of his age.

On other compartments, ſeveral inſcriptions to the Kenrick family much defaced.

The Regiſter begins Auguſt 19, 1566.

AVERAGE OF BIRTHS.

From 1600	to 1619 inclusive	13¾
1669 —	1688 ——	19¼
1700 —	1719 ——	17½
1730 —	1749 ——	27½
1750 —	1769 ——	26¼
1770 —	1789 ——	27

Leaſt number in any one year,	1670 —	8
Greateſt ——	1763 —	38

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EXTRACTS.

BAPTISMS.

1569. July 22, Robert Scrope, ſon of Adrian.
1571. July 1, Nicholas Doylie, ſon to Robert.
1572. Oct. 29, Barbara Scrope, daughter to Adrian.
1573. Dec. 20, Ann Scrope, daughter to Adrian.
1574. Dec. 21, George Scrope, ſon to Adrian.
1591. Oct. 28, Henry Scrope, ſon to Adrian.
1593. March 18, Jane, daughter to Adrian Scrope.
1653. Annaerbella, daughter of the rt. hon. the lord Savage and Elizabeth his wife.

BURIALS.

1573. Jan. 17, Barbara Scrope.
Nov. 14, Maſter Ralph Scrope.
1576. May 10, Phylice Scrope, wyfe to maſter John.
1577. July 29, Robert Dolye, kt.
1578. Feb. 23, Mr. Adrian Scrope.
1598. March 10, Robert Scrope, eſq.
March 24, John Serope, eſq.
1599. April 9, Elenor, daughter to Adrian Scrope, eſq.
1614. Feb. 14, George Scrope, gentleman.
1620. Dec. 5, Amy May, wydow of the lord biſhop of Carleel. She died at the rectory. Dr. Pilkington married her daughter.

1626.

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1626. March 16, Elizabeth Doyley.
1708. Lord chief baron Hen.
1638. April 10, Jeffery Tye, aged 102.
1682. Feb. 3, Anne Lane, widow, almoſt 100.
1731. Dec. 28, Mary Dry, widow and alms-woman, above 100.
1738. Nov. 2, Mary Denham, widow, aged above 96.
1744. May 27, Ann Chambers, widow, above 100.
1749. Jan. 19, Mary Edgerly, widow and alms-woman, 96.
1780. Jan. 26, Elizabeth Elgar, widow, 98.

MARRIAGES.

1597. Sept. 15, Richard Lawry, goldſmith, of London, of the pariſh of St. Sepulchre's, was married unto Elizabeth Wiggington, of Chriſt Church, London; he having buried before three wives, and ſhe four huſbands.
1635. Richard Sterne, D.D. and Elizabeth Dicenſon.
1685. May 17, Mary Wallington had a certificate to goe before the king for a diſeaſe called the king's evil.

The living is a rectory, in the patronage of ſir Robert Clayton.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued:

	Verus valor.	Norwycen.
Eccleſia de Hamelden	35 mc	55 mc & dim.

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In the king's books it is rated at 35l. and is reputed to be worth 700l. per ann.

The parſonage houſe was rebuilt by Dr. Kenrick in 1724 on the ſite of the old manor-houſe; and, from the ſeveral improvements ſince made, is a commodious and elegant reſidence. The ſituation is very beautiful, commanding the vale of Hambleden and the adjacent hills of Culham in Berkſhire. To the rectory are annexed about 53 acres of glebe land.

RECTORS.

Incumbents.			*Patrons.*
Laurentius de Hamel-dene	13 cal. Julii	1269	Inſt. per nobilem virum dominum Gilbertum de Clare, com. de Glouceſter & Hertford.
Richard de Waltham		1295	the ſame
Richard de Clare		1314	Bartholomew Badleſmere
William de Wanton	9 cal. Martii	1355	John Tiptot
Robert de Watford	—	1356	the ſame
Nicholas de Roos	—	1361	John Tybetot
John Spendlove			
N. B. His inſtitution is omitted.			
John Grendon	9 Nov.	1407	Edmund count of Kent, and others
Nicholas Bateman	1 June	1432	Guy Fayrfax

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
John Taylor	26 July 1434	the prior of the hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem
Robert Tone, S. T. B. N. B. His inſtitution is likewiſe omitted; he is ſuppoſed to have reſigned*.		
Thomas Bladeſmith	12 May 1435	Guy Fayrfax
Robert Kynge, died poſſeſſed of it	1457	
Richard Kelſey	16 Dec. 1457	Henry lord Scroop and Elizabeth his wife
Ralph Scroop He was prebendary of Ayleſbury Dec. 3, 1478; archdeacon of Northumberland Feb. 23, 1493; died 1516, and was buried here	24 March 1489	Eliz. lady Scroop
Thomas Gurnell	18 March 1517	ſir Henry Scroop, kt.
Lancelot Claxton	6 May 1518	lord Scroop.—Reſigned
Tho. Dunnington, LL.B.	2 Oct. 1529	Henry lord Scroop
Reginald Hindimere	4 June 1532	the ſame
William Day, S. T. P.	19 May 1575	

He was fellow of King's college; afterwards provoſt of Eton, Dec. 18, 1561; dean of Windſor 1572, and biſhop of Wincheſter 1595. He was accuſed of injuring the revenues of Windſor by granting very long leaſes, and of deſtroying and mutilating the regiſter-books of his predeceſſors. Lord Elleſmere obſerved, that dean Day had excellent ſkill to creep out of the law.

* Browne Willis.

Richard

Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
R. Pilkington, S. T. P. He was archd. of Leiceſt. Aug. 16, 1625, and was buried here Sept. 19, 1631	27 May 1596	lord Scroop of Bolton
John Domelawe He was buried here	5 Oct. 1631	James Howel pro hâc vice. See his Familiar Letters, 10th edit. 213.
*Geo. Roberts, S. T. B. He was ejected in the rebellion, but lived till 1660, being alſo archd. of Wincheſter. Henry Goodeen was called parſon of Hambleden during that time	1 Feb. 1640	John Scroop, eſq.
Sebaſtian Smith, S. T. P. He was obliged to quit on account of ſome ſimoniacal contract	11 April 1661	Thomas earl Rivers
John Lloyd, S. T. P. canon of Windſor	31 Mar. 1664	the king
*Fran. Gregory, S. T. P.	8 July 1671	earl Rivers
*Arthur Charlett, S. T. P. He was maſter of Univerſity college Oxford; died Nov. 18, 1722, and was buried there	8 June 1707	John Wallis, who purchaſed this turn of ſir Robert Clayton

* See Appendix.

Scawen

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Scawen Kenrick, S. T. P.	6 Dec. 1722	William Clayton, esq.
Thomas Amyand, A. M. He resigned, and, dying in 1762, was buried at Fawley, where he was rector	23 May 1753	sir Kenrick Clayton, bart.
Henry Berners, B. C. L. of Christchurch, Oxf.	11 June 1760	the same.

Ext. ex test. 1493.

Reginald Davy bequeathed the Rood light et ad fabricandum cancellum de Hamelden.

Answers returned to the queries annexed to a schedule transmitted to the parish in pursuance of an act 26 George III.

Names of donors.	*When given.*	*By will ordered.*	*For what use.*	*Amount.*	*Ann. income.*
Mrs. Ann Lewen	1566	Will	Use of the poor	£.40	£.2 0 0
*John Bond	1614	ditto	ditto	20	1 0 0
*Lady Philadelphia Scrope	1628	ditto	ditto	40	2 0 0
*Earl of Sunderland	1630	ditto	ditto	40	2 0 0
Unknown	—	—	ditto		2 0 0
Unknown	—	—	——		0 13 0
Unknown	—	—	in the hands of Rich. Barlow	50	2 0 0
Unknown	—	—	W. Keene.	20	0 16 0
Augustin Vernell	1733	Will	educat. of children		1 10 0
Rev. William Fairfax	1763	ditto	ditto	100	3 6 0

* These sums, vested in trustees, bought a house called the Pit House in Remenham parish, which is now let at 6l. per annum.

HEDSOR.

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HEDSOR.

THE parish of Hedsor is situated at the eastern extremity of the hundred, where it joins Hitcham and Taplow. The Thames winds under its bold shores to the south, and Wooburn forms the western and northern boundaries.

It was formerly called Lede, whence probably some lands adjoining in this hundred have retained the name of Lillifee. Hedsor, Edisore, and Heasore, are all significant of the high clifts under which the river takes "its silver winding way."

This parish is of very small extent, being in length about one mile and an half, and in breadth a mile. It contains 450 acres; of which 110 are pasture, 140 arable, and 137 woodland.

There are 28 houses and about 140 inhabitants. The land-tax amounts to 61l. 7s.

LORDS

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LORDS OF HEDSOR.

THE family of D'Eyncourt held this manor of the biſhop of Lincoln at the Norman ſurvey, as appears from Doomſday book.

In Lede ten' Walt' de eod epo 1 hid 7 dim'. Tra e 11 car'. Ibi e una 7 dim' 7 dim' pot' fieri. Ibi 11 villi cū 1 bord. Ibi 1 ſervus 7 111 molini de XIIII ſol. Val' 7 valuit ſēp XXX ſol. Hoc M tenuit Leuric hō Heraldi comit' 7 vende' potuit.

In Lede Walter held of the ſame biſhop (Lincoln) one hide and a half. There is land for two plough teams, and there is one and an half, and there might be another half. There are two villeins and one bordar: one ſervant and three mills worth 14 ſhillings. For all dues it is worth 30 ſhillings. Leuric, a tenant of earl Harold's, held this manor at the time of Edward the confeſſor, and could ſell it *.

Walter D'Eyncourt alſo held Wooburn, and his family were poſſeſſed of that eſtate many generations; but how long they held

* Since I wrote the above, I have reaſon to think that my conjecture reſpecting Lede being the ancient manerial appellation of Hedſor is erroneous. Lede was more probably part of Wooburn pariſh, called now Lude, the Lude farm, and Loudwater. There was a family of this name who reſided there, among whom occurs John de la Luda, member for Wycombe.

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Hedſor I cannot diſcover. The firſt record I find is in 1223, when a fine paſſed between William de Hedſor and Hugh biſhop of Lincoln, who gave lands to the fee. It is probable that the biſhop at that time gave up his title to the manor, reſerving to himſelf a ſhare in the preſentation to the rectory; which right ſtill remains to the ſee.

In 1282, William ſon of Jeffrey de Hedſor gave nine marks to the canons of Miſſenden. After this time is an interval of above one hundred years, in which I find no records of the lords of Hedſor; nor can it be aſcertained when the manor paſſed into another family *. The ſeries of rectors does not commence till 1403, which is later than any other in the deanery; and by the Lincoln regiſter it appears that the family of Reſtwold was ſituated here as early as 1457 †. In the 7th of Henry VII, 1491, Robert Reſtwold was ſheriff of the county, and in the ſame year paſſed a fine of the manor and advowſon to Thomas Reſtwold ‡. He was again ſheriff the 15th

* Hedſor does not occur in the Tower records.

† This family were very early ſituated in Oxfordſhire, as appears from an inſcription on one of the bells in Dorcheſter church:

Protege Deuine quos conuoco cine cine.. Rad. Reſtwold..

Reſtoldus was ſheriff for Oxfordſhire 1 Hen. II.

Richard Reſtwold was member for Berkſhire 20 Hen. VI, 1441. He had been ſheriff 13 Hen. VI, and was again appointed to that office 2 and 3 Edw. IV.

‡ Thomas Reſtwold married Margaret, one of the daughters and coheireſſes of John.

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15th of Henry VII. In the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, Anthony Reſtwold was member for Ayleſbury.

B. Willis gives theſe arms to this family: Argent, 3 bendlets ſable *.—But Guillim, Parted per ſaltire ermine and gules. As I have found no armorial bearings in the church belonging to them, I cannot aſcertain which of the two they uſed.

At the diſſolution of Biſham abbey, 1540, the manors of Little Marlow and Hedſor were granted to John Tytley and Edward Reſtwold. How this manor of Hedſor could be veſted in the crown, and granted to the deſcendant of a family who had long poſſeſſed it, I cannot diſcover. Probably this grant applied only to a ſmall eſtate in Hedſor, which belonged to the lords of Little Marlow till 1793; or might there be any colluſion in this grant to bar entails? for we find they ſold it ſoon after †.

This manor came into the poſſeſſion of William Hawtrey, eſq. who was ſheriff for the county the 1ſt of Elizabeth, 1558, and was ſoon after purchaſed by Roland Hynde. His father, Auguſtine Hynde, ſheriff of London 1551 ‡, is ſuppoſed to have been buried here in 1574; his name, the date of the year, and an hour-glaſs being cut out in

John Boyvile, of Stokfaſton in Leiceſterſhire, as appears by a deed of partition of lands between the three daughters, 17 May, 8 Edw. IV. *Dugd. Warwick.* p. 691.

He was ſheriff for Berkſhire and Oxfordſhire, 17 Edw. IV.

* The ſame are given in Burton's Leiceſterſhire, p. 255.

† See note 'Tilby' among the rectors. ‡ Court rolls 15 Eliz.

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the chalk in the outside wall of the church, seemingly by some rude hand at the time of his funeral.

Roland Hynde, presented to the living in 1575, and died in 1608. In the inscription on his tomb, he is said to have re-edified the church; which meant only, I apprehend, that he materially repaired it, as several parts of it are of a more ancient date.

He was succeeded by his son Roland, who died at a very advanced age in 1658; and after his death, his heirs sold the manor and advowson to William Chilcot of Isleworth. He died in 1692, and Mary his widow in 1720: from them this estate descended to the family of Parker, a younger branch of the family seated at Ratton in Sussex. On the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Parker in 1764, her heirs sold it to William lord Boston, who dying in 1775, was succeeded by his son Frederick, who is the present lord.

The family of Irby were very early situated in Lincolnshire; and from Robert Irby, esq. of Laceby, descended Edward Irby, who was created a baronet by patent the 13th of April, 3d of Ann, 1704, and was member for Boston in 1702, 1705, and 1707. He married Dorothy*, only daughter of Henry Paget, second son of William lord Paget; by whom he had issue William, his only son and heir, who succeeded him at his decease Nov. 1718*. Sir William Irby was born March 1707; equerry to the late Frederick prince of

* Buried at Drayton, in Middlesex. † Buried at Whaplode, Lincolnshire.

Wales,

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Wales, Dec. 1728; member for Launceſton in Cornwall, 1734; appointed vice-chamberlain to Auguſta princeſs of Wales in 1736. In the 10th and 11th parliaments of Great Britain, he was returned for Bodmin; in 1761, appointed lord chamberlain to the princeſs of Wales; and April 10, 1761, created baron Boſton, of Boſton in Lincolnſhire.—He married, Auguſt 26, 1746, Albinia* eldeſt daughter of Henry Selwyn, eſq. younger brother of John Selwyn, of Matſon in the county of Glouceſter, eſq. by whom he had iſſue, 1. Frederic; 2. William Henry, born Sept. 9, 1750; married Oct. 25, 1781, Mary, youngeſt daughter and coheireſs of Rowland Blackman of Barbadoes, eſq. who died July 30, 1792*; leaving iſſue William Henry Rowland Irby, born March 13, 1784, and Auguſta Priſcilla, born Sept. 28, 1785: and 3. Auguſta Georgina Elizabeth, born July 26, 1747; married April 30, 1772, to Thomas de Grey, now lord Walſingham. Frederick lord Boſton was born July 9, 1749; ſucceeded his father* March 30, 1775, and was appointed one of the lords of the bedchamber, Sept. 8, 1780. His lordſhip married May 15, 1775, Chriſtian, only daughter of Paul Methuen, of Corſham-houſe, Wilts, eſq. by whom he has iſſue: 1. George, born Dec. 24, 1777; 2. Frederick Paul, born April 18, 1779; 3. William Auguſtus, born Nov. 28, 1780; 4. Henry Edward, born Aug. 27, 1783; 5. Paul Anthony, born Dec. 16, 1784; 6. Edward Methuen, born March 21, 1788; 7. Charles Leonard, born Oct. 9, 1789.

* Buried at Whiſton, in the county of Northampton.

1. Char-

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1. Charlotte, born March 11, 1776; 2. Albinia, born March 8, 1782; 3. Chriſtian Elizabeth, born April 4, 1786; 4. Auguſta Matilda, born Dec. 28, 1790; 5. Anna Maria Louiſa, born Oct. 2, 1792.

The ancient manor-houſe is a low, irregular building; and, being now uſed as offices, has nothing worth notice, except the court-yard, which is ſurrounded by a wall regularly chequered with flint and chalk, with niches ſimilar to old monaſtic edifices. From a date on it, it appears to have been built by Roland Hynde in 1584.

Theſe arms were in the hall, and are now preſerved:

1. Gules, a chevron inter three hinds or.
 Creſt, A dragon on a ducal coronet or.
2. The ſame. Impaling, Argent, on a chief vert two mullets or.

Near this, on a more elevated ſituation, lord Boſton built in 1778 a regular handſome manſion, in which domeſtic comfort is blended with elegant decoration.

In the dining-room are the following pictures:

William lord Paget, knight of the bath.

Lord Paget, who was ambaſſador to Turkey 1692.

Henry lord Paget, firſt earl of Uxbridge, and his lady the counteſs of Uxbridge.

Over the chimney-piece, the Annunciation, by Morellio.

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In his lordſhip's library,

Sir Antony Irby and his lady, Catherine, daughter of William third lord Paget.

William lord Boſton.

Over the chimney-piece, Endymion, by Guerchino.

In a bedchamber,

Lady Jane Grey, by Antonio More.

The grounds are beautifully diſpoſed by nature, and are improved with great taſte. There are few ſcenes more pictureſque than the brow of this hill. The church emboſomed in trees, and a tower at a little diſtance, give a character to the undulating lawn and wood, which form the home view. The meanders of the Thames, the village and church of Cookham, and the Berkſhire and Buckinghamſhire hills, clothed with beech woods, complete a picture of no common lovelineſs and beauty.

Near the church there is a fine growing yew-tree, which meaſures 27 feet in circumference.

Extract from the court rolls, which commence 37th Henry VI, 1460.

"1605. Imprimis: We preſent, that Thomas Reading on St. Stephen's daie in Chriſtmas, ann. 1603, did ſerve the firſt diſh of the ſecond courſe to the table of the ſaid Roland Hynde at dinner tyme, and did bring with hym to the houſe of the ſaid lord, two henns, one cock, and one gallon of ale, and two manchets of white bread.

And

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And alſo we preſent, that at the ſame St. Stephen's day after dinner, the ſaid Roland Hynde did tender unto the ſaid Thomas Reading a ſparrow-hawk and a couple of ſpaniels, to be kept by the ſaid Thomas Reading at his coſts and charges for the ſervice of the ſaid Roland Hyndo, according to the tenure of his lands."

This ſervice (for which a compoſition is paid) is due from Lambert's farm in Lillyfee, now the property of Edmund Waller, eſq. of the ancient and reſpectable family of Waller, of Hall Barn, in Beaconsfield.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a ſmall indifferent building, about 45 feet long and 18 broad. The deſk, pulpit, and altar are plain and decent; the font is a ſmall marble urn, placed againſt the wall: the whole is kept in great order and neatneſs. In the eaſt window of the chancel are ſix ſmall paintings illuſtrative of ſcripture hiſtory; and in the weſt window of the church are the arms of the late lord and lady Boſton, viz.

I. Argent, fretté ſable on a canton gules a chaplet or.
Creſt, A Saracen's head.
Supporters, Two antelopes gules attired.
Motto, 'Honor fidelitatis premium.'

II. The

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II. The ſame.

Impaling, Argent, on a bend cottiſed ſable 3 annulets argent (Selwyn).

Between theſe a celeſtial crown.

Theſe armorial bearings are beautifully finiſhed.

The church-yard has a pleaſing effect, nor "heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap;" but a ſmall flat ſtone preſerves the aſhes from being diſturbed, and admits the graſs to be kept mowed, which is ſurely far more decent than the admiſſion of cattle to trample over the frail memorials of the "rude forefathers of the hamlet," no leſs dear to their relatives than the trophied monuments of grandeur. Here the remains of Nathaniel Hook, eſq. the Roman hiſtorian, were depoſited in 1765 without any memorial. Alſo of Jane-Mary his daughter, who was buried here April 28, 1793.

Monuments in the chancel.

On a flat ſtone.

Arms, Gules, a chevron inter 3 hinds or.

Impaling, Argent, on a chief vert 2 mullets or.

Here lyeth the body of Rowland Hynd, eſq. who re-edified this church; and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ſir Robert Drury of Hugely, kt. who died the 11th of January 1606; and the ſaid Rowland did overlive her, 1608.

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Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Hynd, the wife of Rowland Hynd esq. who died the 3d day of October 1651, and hee overlived her.

Remember, &c.

Here lyeth the body of Rowland Hynd, esq. being of the age of fourscore years and odd. His first wife was Mrs. Ann Garret, daughter of sir William Garret of Dorney Court, knight: his second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Bell of Cipenham, daughter of Mr. Henry Bell, gent. 1658.

On a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Baron and femme.

I. Quarterly, Sable, a fess inter a fret or.

II. Sable, a chevron or inter 3 buckles argent.

III. Argent, a bend gules inter 6 martlets.

IV. A pile gules, charged with 3 garbs or, in base or, 2 lions rampant gules.

Impaling, Or, a lion rampant langued gules.

Crest, On a chapeau a greyhound or.

Underneath are interred the bodies of Richard Parker, esq. who died March 5, 1720, aged 63; and of Mrs. Sarah Parker, who died November 27, 1731, aged 72; and of Geoffrey Parker, esq. son of the

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the above Richard and Sarah Parker, who died July 1, 1746, aged 58; and of Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, who died January 7, 1764, aged 81.

In a vault under the font are depoſited the remains of Nicholas Ramus, eſq. who was many years page of the bedchamber to his preſent majeſty, and died Feb. 8, 1779, æt. 70.

Alſo of William Ramus his ſon, who held the ſame office, and died October 1792.—Likewiſe of Benedicta, the relict of the ſaid Nicholas and mother of William, who died February 1796.

I find no Regiſter before 1678. From it I took theſe few extracts:

1729. Henricus Boughton clericus et Joanna Wyatt nupti fuere Feb. 29.

Honorabilis Carolus Merton armiger et Maria Wyatt nupti fuere eodem die.

1735. Thomas Weſtern, eſq. and Mrs. Ann Callis, married March 18th.

The living is a rectory in the patronage of lord Boſton and the biſhop of Lincoln, who claims one turn in three.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, 1291, it is valued at two marks. The biſhop of Norwich had before reckoned it worth 40s. It ſtands

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in the king's books at 4l. and being certified to the governors of queen Anne's bounty to be worth only 17l. per annum, was discharged from first-fruits and tenths. It has once been augmented by that corporation, but the money has not yet been laid out. The reputed value of it is 40l. per annum.

Browne Willis thinks that this church was formerly a chapel to Wooburn.

Terrier.

A small parsonage house, now inhabited as a cottage, a small garden, and one acre of land.

Extract. ex testamentis.

1442. Will of William Musard of Hedsor to be buried at Wooburn, bequeaths a bushel of barley to St. Nicholas's church, Hedsor.

RECTORS.

Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
John Stevens	May 29, 1403	per regem
John Fox, LL. B. Afterwards, I believe, prebend. of Lincoln & chancell. of Lichfield, where he was bur.	Dec. 16, 1457	Thomas Restwold

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Philip Lepyate	Aug. 16, 1459	the biſhop.—Reſigned
He was made ſub-dean of Lincoln Aug. 26, 1478, to which dignity the prebend of Welton Weſthall was annexed; but quitting this for the prebend of North Kelſey on September 9, 1483, Welton has ſince been collated to ſeparately from the ſub-deanery.		
Thomas Maſon	May 18, 1461	Thomas Reſtwold
Peter de Caversfield alias Caverſham He was abbot of Nutley, got himſelf collated to the prebend of Aſgarby in Lincoln cathedral, June 20, 1502, by the pope's diſpenſation; but ſoon quitted it.	Feb. 27, 1486	reſigned
Thomas Fowler	Aug. 14, 1490	
Thomas Sotis		
Thomas Kirkham He was deprived, & ſucceeded by	July 16, 1533	by Chriſt. Grantham *
George Grantham	July 1, 1543	the ſame.—Reſigned

* Edward Grantham of Hedſor married Margaret daughter of Robert Woodford, of Brightwell in Burnham.——Viſ. Bucks.

John

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
John Athwick. He reſigned, on being made vicar of Wooburne.	March 27, 1544	Edward Reſtwold
Thomas Bayley	March 9, 1575	Roland Hynde
William Tilbury alias Tilby*, who in ſome accounts is mentioned, is ſuppoſed only to have been curate. He was vicar of Little Marlow.		
Hugh Sheffield occurs	— 1598	
Nicholas Sheffield	- 1605	
Matthew Littleton, A. B.	Dec. 18, 1612	Roland Hynde
Edward Horwood	- 1630	the ſame
John Peck, A. M.	May 22, 1641	the ſame
William Hudſon	- -	- reſigned
Edward Rawſon Alſo vicar of Wooburn	May 13, 1664	William Chilcot
Francis Crawley, A.M.	June 5, 1668	the ſame
Nathaniel Smalley, vicar of Wooburn, licenſed curate	1694	

* 19 Eliz. 1581, Mich. term. John Borlaſe, eſq. endeavoured to prove his right to the preſentation of Hedſor from the grant of Henry VIII, but was nonſuited upon this plea, that the king only granted quantum in nobis; and it was proved that the crown only held a ſmall part of this pariſh, as is above noted, and not the manor.

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Joſ. Loveday, A. B. He was alſo rector of Taplow*, where he was buried Nov. 23, 1742.	Nov. 2, 1715	Mary Chilcot
G. Bracegirdle, A. B. He was likewiſe rector of Taplow; both of which he reſigned for preferment in Ireland.	Dec. 20, 1742	the biſhop
Geo. Stinton†, A. B. Afterwards chancellor of Lincoln, rector of Wrotham, Kent, and chaplain to archbiſhop Secker.	March 11, 1754	Eliz. Parker.—Reſigned

* From his account book, it appears that Frederick prince of Wales, when reſident at Clifden, gave ten guineas annually for his Eaſter offerings at Taplow, and two guineas at Hedſor.

† George Stinton was fellow of Exeter college, Oxford; admitted to the degree of M. A. April 18, 1755; B. D. April 18, 1765; D. D. April 22, 1765. Archbiſhop Secker, to whom he was chaplain, collated him in 1765 to the rectory of Witterſham in the county of Kent, which he ceded for the vicarage of Allhallows Barking in London, in 1767; and the ſame year was advanced by right of option to the chancellorſhip of Lincoln cathedral. In 1770, archbiſhop Cornwallis, to whom alſo he was chaplain, collated him to the rectory of Halſted in the county of Kent; and in 1771 to the rectory of Newington in the county of Oxford. In 1776, on the truſtees of archbiſhop Secker's options preſenting Dr. Porteus to the maſterſhip of St. Croſs, Wincheſter, he reſigned a prebend of Peterborough, which had been an option, in favour of Dr. Stinton; and in 1781 Dr. Stinton exchanged this prebend and the rectory of New-

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
John Tickell, M. A.	May 21, 1765	W. lord Boſton.—Reſign.
W. Longford, M. A. Alſo rector of Whiſton, Northamptonſh.; both which he reſigned. Now D. D. vicar of Sandridge, Herts, rector of Houghton, Hants; under maſter of Eton, canon of Windſor, and chaplain in ordinary to his majeſty.	Oct. 6, 1772	William lord Boſton.
Ralph Leyceſter, M. A.	March 29, 1793	the biſhop.

Newington for the rectory of Wrotham in the county of Kent; which was for that turn in the gift of the crown, by the promotion of Dr. James Cornwallis to the biſhopric of Lichfield and Coventry. Dr. Stinton died April 30, 1783.——Ducarel's Hiſt. of Lambeth, Appendix, p. 23. Denne's Addenda to ditto, p. 237.

HITCH-

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HITCHENDEN.

THE name is variouſly written: Huchedene, Hugenden, Hughenden, and Hitchenden. It is bounded by the pariſhes of High and Weſt Wycombe, Princes Riſborough, Great Hampden, and Great and Little Miſſenden.

The hundred of Aylesbury extends over half this pariſh, which is about five miles long and three and a half wide; but the church, manor-houſe, and village are in Deſborough hundred. It contains 7200 acres of land, divided into 5500 of arable, 200 paſture, 1100 woodland, and 400 common. But the quantity of woodland lately grubbed and now deſtined for the axe, will reduce this ſtatement conſiderably. There are 160 houſes, and about 900 inhabitants. The diſtrict within this hundred is aſſeſſed to the land-tax 237l. 2s. 1d.

Upon Picket common in this pariſh, in May 1795, a labourer throwing up a bank found 24 Roman copper coins in an earthen veſſel about 18 inches below the ſurface: of the eight I have ſeen, three are Hadrians, four Trajans, and one Aurelius.

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LORDS OF HITCHENDEN.

Extract from Doomsday book.

Terra Epi Baiocensis.

Ten Will' filius Ogeri ten de epo Huchedene p x hid se defd. Tra e x car. In dnio sunt II 7 XV villi cu III bord hnt VIII car. Ibi V servi ptu II car. Silva sexcent porc. In totis valent val x lib. Qdo recep VI lib. T.R.E. VII lib. Hoc ten tenuit Eddid regina.

William son of Oger holds Huchedene of the bishop, for which he is taxed at ten hides. There are ten plough lands. In demesne there are two, and 15 villeins with three copyholders have eight plough lands. There are five servants, two carucates of pasture, and pannage for 600 hogs. For all dues it is worth 10l.; when he received it, 6l.; in the reign of Edward the confessor, 7l., when Edith his queen possessed it.

Odo * was not only bishop of Baieux in Normandy, but half brother to the Conqueror by the mother's side, and earl of Kent. He was count palatine and justiciarius Angliæ, and had the high titles of totius Angliæ vicedominus sub rege, princeps palatii, curæ palatinæ regnique negotiis specialius præpositus, et rege secundus, given him by historians; and what was of more eminence, he was at that

* Kelham's Doomsday.

time

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time reputed the wiſeſt man in England. He had 184 lordſhips, or the greateſt part of them, in Kent alone, and 255 in other counties; and, looking upon himſelf rich enough to purchaſe the papacy when it ſhould become vacant, he in 1082 collected his treaſures together, ſent part of them to Rome, and was preparing with a great retinue to follow them; but William having intelligence of his deſign haſtened over from Normandy, ſurpriſed him in the Iſle of Wight juſt as he was going to ſail, arreſted him as earl of Kent with his own hands, and ſent him to priſon in Normandy. His treaſure was ſeized, and his eſtates afterwards confiſcated; and he did not regain his liberty till William Rufus aſcended the throne. This king reſtored Odo to his earldom. Nevertheleſs, finding he had not the ſame ſway and power as in the former reign, Odo headed the conſpiracy in favour of his nephew Robert duke of Normandy: but the king's party prevailing, he was obliged to abjure the realm for ever. He died at Palermo in Sicily in 1096, in his journey to Rome with his nephew.—Dr. Pegge is inclined to think Odo's eſtates were not ſeized, and that their being found in Doomſday is a ſtrong argument in favour of his opinion.

* Whether by the forfeiture of Odo, or by other means, this manor came in poſſeſſion of Geoffrey de Clinton, chamberlain to Henry I, who, founding a priory near his caſtle of Kenilworth in Warwick-

* Henry I. granted Hitchenden to Geffrey Clinton. *Dugd. Warwick.* p. 163.

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ſhire, about 1122, gave it as part of the endowment. In this priory the eſtate continued till the diſſolution; and, as the priors may be conſidered lords of the manor, I ſhall exhibit the names of them:

Bernard is the firſt that occurs.

Robert, 1150.

Laurence, in the reign of king Stephen.

Walter in the reign of Henry II.

Silveſter, 1202.

David, 1239, 23d of Henry III.

Robert de Eſteley. He was elected prior by congé d'élire Nov. 2, 1273, and had the temporalities reſtored to him the 22d of December following; reſigned 1277.

Richard de Tynclesford, Feb. 18, 1280.

Robert de Salle, Sept. 8, 1293.

Thomas de Warmyngton, 13 cal. Jun. 1332.

John de Peyto, 2 id. April. 1335.

Henry de Bradwey, 1361.

Thomas de Merſton, 1395.

William de Brayles, 1400.

Thomas Kiderminſter, 1402.

Thomas Holygreve, 1439.

John Yardley, May 2, 1458.

Ralph Maxfield, 1494.

William

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William Wall, 1519.

Simon Jekys the laſt prior elected 1538, not long before the diſſolution; at which time he with ſixteen monks ſurrendered the monaſtery to the king's viſitors April 14, 1539, and had a penſion of 100l. per annum allowed him; and ſoon after, January 20, 1540, the king granted this manor to ſir Robert Dormer, kt. deſcended from Geffrey Dormer of Weſt Wycombe; in the account of which pariſh the pedigree and hiſtory of the family are given.

They poſſeſſed this eſtate till the death of the earl of Carnarvon November 29, 1709, when it paſſed with his eldeſt daughter Elizabeth, by marriage, to Philip earl of Cheſterfield, who died January 28, 1713, and left iſſue two ſons and two daughters. Her ladyſhip died in 1679.

Their eldeſt ſon Philip ſucceeded: he married lady Elizabeth Savile, daughter and coheir of George marquis of Halifax, and died January 1726; by whom he had iſſue Philip earl of Cheſterfield, born September 22, 1695, knight of the garter; and William, who many years was member for this county, and one of the knights of the bath *.

About the year 1738, ſir William Stanhope ſold the manor and

* At the family ſeat at Eythrop are two very good portraits of lord Cheſterfield and ſir William Stanhope. The collection of ancient family portraits of the Dormers are diſperſed, and the few remaining unknown.

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advowſon of Hitchenden to Charles Savage, eſq. a merchant in London, who, having ſerved the office of ſheriff for this county in 1742, died October 1763, and bequeathed this eſtate to his brother Samuel Savage; who deceaſing September 1772, was ſucceeded by his nephew John Norris, eſq. who ſerved the office of ſheriff for this county 1775, and died in 1786, when the manor deſcended to Ellen counteſs Conyngham, niece of Charles and Samuel Savage, eſqrs. and ſhe is the preſent lady of the manor.

The manor-houſe is an irregular manſion built at ſeveral times; a ſmall part of it is ancient; the additions were made chiefly by Mr. Norris. The dining-room and library are excellent rooms, and there are ſeveral pictures here, among which I noticed the following:

In the library,

Mr. Charles Savage.

Hugh Boulter, biſhop of Briſtol 1719, afterwards tranſlated to the archbiſhopric of Armagh in Ireland.

Mrs. Boulter.

A ſingular picture of a man and his wife with a child in her arms, in the Dutch ſtyle.

In the dining-room,

Mr. Samuel Savage; very fine.

Mr. Norris; by Carventier in 1747.

Lady Conyngham.

John the baptiſt in the wilderneſs.

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A holy family.

A physician
A lawyer } two curious portraits.

Two beggars.

Robert Dudley earl of Leicester; I believe a very old portrait.

In a bedchamber,

Mr. Savage, father of Mr. Charles and Samuel Savage.

Mrs. Savage.

That part of Hitchenden which is now called Ravensmere manor, or Brandsfee, in Aylesbury hundred, was anciently Tilleberie*, and is thus described in Doomsday book.

XXXIX. Terra Nigel de Albingi.

In Dustenberg Hd.

Ht Nigellus de Albingi ten & Roger de eo Tilleberie p v hid se defd. Tra e xi car. In dnio sunt iii 7 xiii villi cu i bord hnt vii car 7 viii pot fieri. Silva xx porc. Int totu val vii lib. Qdo recep c sol T.R.E. vii lib. Hoc Ht tenuit Turbt hō Algari com 7 vende pot.

Roger holds under Nigel de Albingi Tilleberie, which is taxed at five hides. There are eleven plough lands; in demesne three; and thirteen villeins with one copyholder have seven ploughs, and an eighth might be added. There is pannage for twenty hogs. For all dues it is worth 7l. When he obtained it, 100 shillings; in

* Willis's MSS.

the

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the reign of Edward the confeſſor 7l., when Turbtus a vaſſal of earl Algar held it, and could ſell it.

* Nigel was younger ſon of Roger de Albini (Pincerna) by Amicia de Mowbray his wife. He ſlew Robert duke of Normandy's horſe at the battle of Tenerchebray, and brought him priſoner to king Henry I, who, for his great ſervices, added to the poſſeſſions beſtowed on him by the conqueror, the lands of Robert de Mowbray earl of Northumberland, forfeited for treaſon. He died the 3d of Stephen; and Roger his eldeſt ſon, by command of king Henry I, took the ſurname of Mowbray; and from him are deſcended the dukes of Norfolk. William de Albiney was ſheriff for Bucks and Bedfordſhire the 10th of Richard I, and 1ſt of John.

From the Albineys † this manor deſcended to Richard Fitz-alan, 1289, by the marriage of lady Iſabel ſiſter of Hugh de Albiney, with his father; and in this noble family it continued for ſeveral generations ‡. At length §, temp. Henry VI, Geoffrey Dormer, by marriage with Urſula daughter and heir of Bartholomew Collingridge, the heir general of Arundel, a deſcendant of the Fitz-alans, obtained this manor, and it has deſcended with the barony to the pre-

* Kelham's Doomſday, p. 79. † See Nichols's Leiceſter, in Belvoir.

‡ In the Knights fees temp. Hen. III. "Huchendene: Thomas de Appelton tenet Higford medietatem." Query, whether it refers to this manor, or the ſubſequent one called Pigots.

§ Collins in Dormer.

ſent

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ſent lord Dormer *. The moſt ancient court rolls I have ſeen bear date 13 James I, and therein are no peculiar cuſtoms recorded.

Another manor in Hitchenden, called Overhall and Pigots, is not diſtinguiſhed in Doomſday, or by any very ancient records. In a ſurvey of the pariſh 1674, it is rated as belonging to the ancient family of Morton, probably the ſame that occur in Sanderton, who inherited from archbiſhop Morton. Edward lord Windſor, by his will, 1572, left to his ſon inter alia his manor of Hitchenden (probably this part called Pigots); but whether this was in fee, or only a leaſe for years, I cannot aſcertain. After the Mortons we find the family of Sydenham in poſſeſſion of the eſtate; and Richard Sydenham was ſheriff the 13th of George I. After his deceaſe it was ſold to John Hampden, eſq. 24th hereditary lord of Hampden, and the laſt of that very ancient and reſpectable family.

At his death, February 4, 1754, he was ſucceeded by his kinſman the hon. Robert Trevor, afterwards lord Trevor, and created June 8, 1776, viſcount of Great and Little Hampden. His lordſhip died Auguſt 22, 1783, leaving iſſue Thomas the preſent viſcount Hampden, who is lord of this manor.

It appears from the account of the deſcent of lord Lanſdown's

* For the pedigree and hiſtory of the family, ſee Sanderton and Weſt Wycombe.

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manor in Wycombe, that Robert de Vipont granted an eſtate to the knights templars. They had great property in this hundred; and I am inclined to think that they reſided in this pariſh. Henry de Montfort, who re-obtained the manor of Welleſburne in Warwickſhire the 2d of Richard I, probably died here, and was buried in the chancel; over whom is the effigies of a knight templar under a pointed arch.

The poſterity of Richard, ſon of Simon Montfort * earl of Leiceſter, are ſaid to have aſſumed the name of Welleſburne †, and to have

* Willis.

† John Welleſburne occurs among the gentry of the county 12th Hen. VI, and was member for Wycombe ſeveral ſeſſions during that reign. Mr. Nichols, in his valuable Hiſtory of Leiceſterſhire, has printed the following deed from Wellyſborne ſon of Simon de Montfort, which he has obligingly communicated to me:

"Sciant preſentes et futuri quod ego Wellyſborne filius comes Simonis de Monteforte unus filiorum domina Alianora filia regis Johannes regis Angliæ, dedi conceſſi, et hac preſenti cartâ meâ et confirmatione Maria uxore mea, Ricardo de Roſthulles unum meſſuagium cum gardino et curtilagio et cum aliis pert. ſuper Kingſhull in parochia de Hugenden. His teſtibus Simone de Hugenden Galfrido Tykfer Ricardo Tere Willielmo Brando et aliis." Vincent MSS. p. 40. b.

There are two ſeals of the granter appendent to this deed. The firſt is curious, and worthy of attention: "S. Welliſburne Bellator' fil Simonis de Monteforti." See plate 12, fig. 4. The other, fig. 5, has a lion rampant on a ſhield, and legend "Welliſburne de la Monteforte." A copy of the ſame deed occurs in Cotton's MSS. Julius, c. 7, f. 25, with a remark ſigned "W. Camden, clar." that it is thought to be a forged deed, by reaſon of the falſe Latin, and the character new, and the ſtyle abſurd both in deed and fact.

 reſided

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reſided at a place called Wreck Hall in this pariſh. The houſe has long been in the poſſeſſion of the family of Widmer.

I find the following account of arms here; but they do not remain at preſent, except a coat of France and England, quarterly, in good preſervation.

In the hall window,

Gules, a croſs croſslet fitché, and a lion rampant with two tails holding a child in his mouth, argent.

Carved on a mantlepiece in a room over the hall, and on a tower of ſtone,

The ſame. Impaling, Barry of ten.

Carved on a mantlepiece in three places,

A chief cheque, over all a griffin ſegreiant holding a child in his claws.

In another place,

The ſame. Impaling, Barry of ſix.

The ſame. ———, A croſs moline pierced.

In the chamber window,

Quarterly, 1. Argent, on a bend ſable 9 annulets or.

2. Argent, a chevron inter 3 torteaux.

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3. Azure, a fesś inter 2 chevrons argent.

4. Sable, on a lozenge ermine a saltire of the first within a bordure engrailed argent.

Azure, a fesś inter 2 chevrons argent.

Impaling, On a crosś engrailed azure five fleurs de lys argent within a bordure engrailed of the second.

In the hall window,

On a crosś engrailed azure five fleurs de lys argent within a bordure engrailed of the second.

———, A canton ermine.

Impaling, Barry of six argent and gules.

In another,

Azure, a crosś paté inter 5 martlets.

France and England, quarterly.

In another,

On a plate, Between 4 cinquefoils pierced or, 3 fleurs de lys.

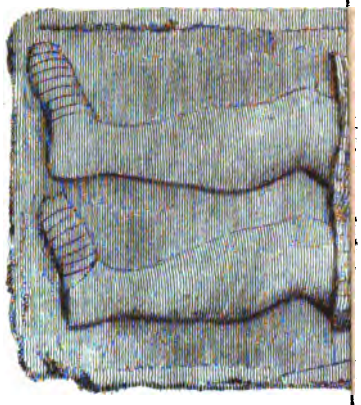
In another,

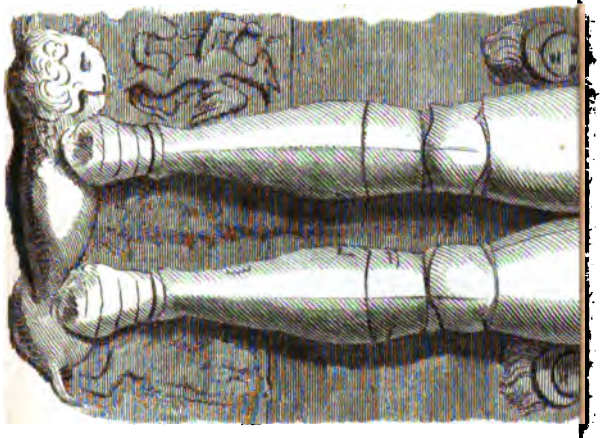
Gules, a fesś inter 6 sheldrakes azure.

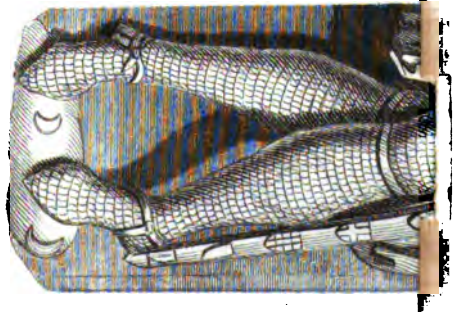
17 Eliz. Dec. 22. Grant to Henry Kynwellmersh gent. of a cottage or tenement and meadow adjoining to the same in Hitchenden, parcel of the possessions of the monastery of Great Missenden.

OF

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OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is an ancient irregular building, conſiſting of nave and chancel of one pace, about 90 feet long and 18 wide, and has nothing in it worthy of notice. It is dedicated to St. Michael. Between the church and chancel ſtands the tower, in which are four bells.

On the reading-deſk theſe arms were carved:

I. A lion rampant double-tailed devouring a man.
Impaling, Cheque, a bend.

II. A griffin ſegreiant, a chief cheque.
Impaling, A feſs engrailed in chief, two ſwords in ſaltire.

In the burial ground adjoining the chancel are ſome very ancient monuments.

In the north wall, under a pointed arch, a croſs-legged knight in a round helmet, on his ſurcot a griffin rampant, his right-hand by his ſide holds ſomething round, probably the pomel of his dagger; his left-hand is on a long ſword in an ornamented ſcabbard; on his ſhield a dexter lion rampant between ſix croſs croſslets fitché, a man child iſſuing from his mouth. He has a mail, gorget, and ſkirt, and a lion at his feet.

By this, on the floor, in low relief, in profile, a rude figure of a knight

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knight in a cloſe round helmet, holding up his right-hand with a mace. On his ſhield a griffin rampant under a chief cheque *.

Next to him is a ſlab robbed of a braſs ſlip.

A ſmall coffin-faſhioned ſtone.

A very rude figure in a round helmet, holding his ſword up in his right-hand, and in his left a croſs. On his ſhield, which covers his body, a lion or griffin rampant quartering quarterly, 1. A chevron, 2. Blank, 3. A croſs, 4. A ſaltire. He has a fringed ſkirt, a ſword hanging down, and a lion at his feet.

Another knight, in a frame or border, holds up a ſword in his right-hand, and has on his ſhield the lion rampant and a chief cheque quartering bendy of 8, and a ſhield of pretence. A blank ſhield is on each ſide of his head, and over his head a creſcent. Under his feet a fox courant.

At the feet of the firſt of theſe figures, without any arch, is one, beſt preſerved of all, of a knight in a pointed helmet, whiſkers, plated armour, mail, gorget and ſkirts, helmet under his head; heart on breaſt over his hands, which are flat on his breaſt; on a ſlab a griffin with a child iſſuing from its mouth, impaling the lion and child in the ſame attitude between the croſs croſslets fitché. A lion at his feet. On ſhields at the ſides of the ſlab are repeated the lion and

* Over all a bend. *Editor.*

griffin

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griffin with the child, and barry of 8 a canton; and on the ſlab are fire-balls.

Under an arch in the ſouth wall of this chapel, into which opened a window from the bottom of the chancel, lies on a plain round tomb a ſkeleton in a ſhroud, with five croſſes on his body, emblematic of the five wounds of Chriſt; and within his breaſt a figure, probably meant for his ſoul. Over him three blank ſhields within and three without the arch. One blank ſhield on the north wall; which, if I am not miſinformed, was painted with a number of coats * of arms, but has been whitewaſhed. In a north pillar of this chapel, a ſmall niche under a ſhield; and the octagon capital of one of the pillars had 8 ſhields, now blank. It is paved with ornamented glazed tiles. On the floor was a ſmall braſs figure, with a label between two ſhields, and a plate below it; all gone.

In the chancel, under a fine little prieſt in his habit,

Orate pro anima Roberti Thurſbe Capellani, qui obiit decimo quinto die menſis Januarii a° d'ni M°CCCC°LXXXIIII°. Cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

Within the rails a piſcina †.

The font is round, adorned with arch-work and a flowered faſcia.

On a mural monument within the communion rails, the effigies of a young man kneeling before a reading-deſk.

Here reſteth the body of Thomas Lane, the only ſon of Thomas

* There were 140 coats in this chapel. *Willis.*

† Communicated by Richard Gough, eſq. who has had drawings taken of them for his Sepulchral Monuments.

Lane,

Lane, eſq. and Frances his wife, whoſe ſoul was tranſlated the 17th day of October, A. D. 1621, aged 14 years.

Hee pleaſed God and was beloved of him, who made him ſo perfect in a ſhort time, that he fulfilled a long time, for his ſoule loved the Lord, wherefore haſted hee to take him. This his young years, which was ſo willing to go to his God, may condemne the many years and old age of the ungodly, that cannot love to heare of death.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Three rams trippant.

Creſt, A ram's head.

Here lies the body of Richard Sydenham, eſq. late of Piggots in this pariſh, who departed this life the 21ſt day of September 1737.

On a handſome mural monument.

Arms,

I. A widow's lozenge.

Quarterly, Argent and gules, in the ſecond and third a fret or, on a feſs ſable 3 mullets of the firſt (Norris).

Impaling, Argent, a feſs charged with 3 roſes inter two pheons.

II. The arms in different ſhields.

In a vault near this place are depoſited the remains of Charles and Samuel Savage, eſqrs. their ſiſter Mrs. Ellen Norris, and her ſon John Norris,

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Norris, eſq. of Hitchenden, who died the 29th of June 1786; and by his laſt will and teſtament bequeathed 5000 pounds to Magdalen college, Oxford.

The right hon. Ellen counteſs Conyngham has cauſed this monument to be erected to the memory of her two uncles, aunt, and couſin.

Near this, on a flat ſtone, an inſcription to the memory of Sampſon Roe, who lived in the ſervice of Mr. Norris 23 years, and died Aug. 31, 1786.

In the chancel are achievements to Mrs. Norris, John Norris, and Richard Sydenham, eſqrs.

On a flat ſtone.

Ann Hakevill died Jan. 13, 1771, aged 78 years.

Near this, on a ſimilar ſtone,

Mrs. Catherine Bates died Auguſt 19, 1776, aged 53 years.

On a ſtone in the church.

Here lie interred the remains of John Montague, who died Aug. 30, 1760, aged 72.

Alſo of Mrs. Rebecca, the wife of Mr. John Montague, who died Sept. 28, 1774, aged 82 years.

Alſo Elizabeth, daughter of John and Rebecca Montague, who died May 26, 1761, aged 40 years.

Alſo memorials to the Blackwell and Worraker families.

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The Regiſter begins Feb. 4, 1559.

The living is a vicarage in the gift of the counteſs Conyngham, and is reputed to be worth 68l. per annum. In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, the rectory is valued at 30 marks, and the vicarage at ſix and an half: in the king's books it ſtood at 8l. 17s. 6d.; but being returned to be worth only 45l. to queen Anne's bounty, it was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths, and was augmented in 1758 by a benefaction from Charles Savage, eſq. of 200l. to which the governors added 200l. which money is not yet laid out in the purchaſe of land or tithes. The procurations due to the archdeacon and the biſhop reſpectively are each 3s. for the vicarage, and 7s. 6d. for the rectory.

The Terrier ſets forth a vicarage houſe of ſix bays tiled, and an orchard and garden of half an acre.

RECTORS.

Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Richard de Ayleſbury occurs about 1190, as rector, in the Miſſenden regiſter.		
Robertus	1246	
Rob. de Fremingham, ſucceeded by (vicars)		
Richard de Sadington	cal. Mart. 1275	prior of Kenilworth
Robert Bowles	July 1, 1299	reſigned
Everard de Campden	7 cal. Feb. 1307	Walt.

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
Walt. de Hutchingdon	3 cal. Dec. 1317	
William, ſucceeded by		
John de Horwode	12 cal. Sept. 1349	
Thomas Herne	- - -	reſigned 1415
William Sanerval	Dec. 9, 1415	exchanged for Pedinghoe, Suſſex, with
Aunger Timberland	April 5, 1419	exch. for Ratcliffe with
William Thede	Dec. 2, 1421	
John Trafford	- - -	reſigned 1447
John Woburne	Oct. 30, 1447	reſigned
John King	March 13, 1452	
William Reyſon, LL. B.	Feb. 26, 1454	reſigned
William May	Nov. 28, 1455	
Robert Thoreſby Buried here	March 22, 1465	
Will. Keeting, A. M.	March 30, 1493	
Robert Coo	Feb. 4, 1540	ſir Robert Dormer
William Green	Jan. 13, 1559	the biſhop, by lapſe
Robert Lane Buried here	1569	ſir William Dormer
Hugh Lane Buried here	April 4, 1574	the ſame
Samuel Lane	1611	
Robert Burkett Buried here	April 11, 1617	

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Incumbents.		*Patrons.*
James Philips Buried here	1657	
Clement Cheyne, A. B.	Sept. 26, 1681	earl of Carnarv.—Reſig.
John Jenkins, A. M.	Nov. 16, 1687	
John Batcheler *	Aug. 11, 1713	Philip lord Stanhope
Thomas Dolben, LL. B. He was rector of Ipſley in Warwickſhire; but held this living till within a ſhort time of his death, neither the patron, the biſhop, or the archbiſhop taking advantage of the lapſe.	Jan. 3, 1765	Samuel Savage, eſq.
Matthew Booker	Aug. 18, 1795	King George III.

The rectory, which was early appropriated to the priory of Kenilworth, at the diſſolution was granted together with the manor to ſir Robert Dormer, and was ſold † by the earl of Carnarvon to William Mayne and others July 6, 17 Car. I.

The only charitable donation I find is a tenement called the Church-houſe, given by the Dormer family.

The wonderful ſtory of the ſerpent, related in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. xxviii. p. 466, is now quite forgotten.

* Alſo rector of Radnage.

† The licence of alienation and original releaſe are in the poſſeſſion of Mr. J. Charſley, attorney, High Wycombe.

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IPSTONE.

THE manor and parish of Ipstone, which extends over 720 acres, is part in Oxfordshire, the division of the counties passing through the parlour of the manor-house. It has been immemorially so divided, as appears from the account of Doomsday book.

In Dustenberg Hd.

Terra Harvei.

Herveus Legat ten in Hibestanes II hid de Rege. Tra ē v car. In dnio dim hid 7 ibi sunt II car 7 VII villi hnt II car 7 III pot fieri. Ibi un faber 7 IIII servi. In totis valent val 7 valuit IIII lib. T.R.E. c sol. Hoc tenuit Tovi taing R.E. 7 vende pot.

Harvey, the pope's legate, holds of the king in Hibestanes two hides. There are five plough lands; in demesne half a hide; and there are two ploughs, and seven villeins have two ploughs, and a third might be added: there is a blacksmith and four servants. For all dues it is worth 4l.; in the reign of Edward the confessor,

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for, 5l., when Tovi, a thane of the king's, held the manor, and could ſell it.

In Oxeneſordſhire.

Herveus ten de Rege 1 hid in Ypeſtan. Trae 1 car. Ibi e un vill. 7 III ac pat. Val 7 valuit xx ſol. Non geldat.

Harvey holds of the king one hide in Ypeſtan. There is one plough land, one villein, and three acres of paſture. It is worth twenty ſhillings. It pays no tax.

☞ Id Herveus ten Ebeſtan. Ibi 1 hid. Tra 1 car. Val x ſol Ulf ſ tenuit.

This appears to be the ſame as the former, and entered erroneouſly.

I think it probable, that king Henry the third granted this eſtate to Walter de Merton biſhop of Rocheſter, as part of the endowment of his college of Merton in Oxford, 1274; for, 21 Edward I, m. 91, an inquiſition being taken in this county, the jurors preſented, that the warden and fellows of Merton college held the mediety of Ipſtone in frankalmoign. The eſtate ſtill belongs to the college, and ſir Chriſtopher Willoughby, bart. is the preſent leſſee.

Ipſtone houſe, the property of colonel Innes, is in Buckinghamſhire.

The church is in Oxfordſhire. Land-tax for the Bucks aſſeſſment, 47l. 6s.

LITTLE

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LITTLE MARLOW, OR MINCHIN MARLOW.

THIS parish is bounded to the north by High Wycombe, by Wooburn to the east, the Thames to the south, and by Great Marlow to the west.

It is in length three miles, and two and an half in breadth, and contains about 3182 acres; of which 2285 are arable and pasture, 674 woodland and underwood, 70 in gardens and orchards, and 153 common and waste land.

There are 20 farms, 125 houses and families, and about 600 inhabitants.

It is assessed to the land-tax 264l. 5s.

LORDS OF LITTLE MARLOW.

THIS manor was anciently royal demesne, and belonged to Eddith queen of Edward the confessor; but at the conquest king William granted it to Odo bishop of Baieux, as appears from Doomsday book.

Tedaldus

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In Duſtenberg Hd.

In Berlave tenet Tedaldus de Epō v hid. Tra ē IIII car. In dnio I hid 7 dim 7 ibi ē una car 7 dim. Ibi VI villi cū IIII bord hnt II car 7 dim. Ibi un ſervus 7 I molin XX ſol. De piſcar dngent anguill. ptu II car. Silva L porc. In totis valent vaſ VII lib. Qdo recep IIII lib T.R.E. tntd Hoc ō tenuit Eddid regina.

Tedaldus holds of the biſhop five hides. There are four plough lands; in demeſne there is one hide and an half, and there is one plough land and an half. There are ſix villeins with four copyholders, who have two plough lands and an half. There is one ſervant and a mill worth 20 ſhillings; a fiſhery, which produces 500 eels; two carucates of paſture, and wood, which affords pannage for 50 hogs. For all dues it is worth 7l.; when he received it, 4l.; and as much in the reign of king Edward, when queen Eddith poſſeſſed the manor.

Terra Walterii de Vernon.

In Berlave ten Walter VI hid 7 I virg 7 dim. Tra ē VI car. In dnio III hid 7 dim 7 ibi ſunt II car 7 VIII villi cū VI bord hnt II car 7 dim adhuc una car 7 dim pot fieri. Ibi I ſervus 7 ptū II

Walter holds ſix hides and one yard land and an half. There are ſix plough lands. In demeſne there are three hides and an half, and there are two plough lands, and

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car'. Val 7 valuit c ſol T.R.E. IIII lib. Hanc tra tenuit Godric bo Aſgari ſtalre 7 vende' pot'.

and eight villeins and ſix copyholders have two plough lands and an half; and one plough land and an half might alſo be put into cultivation. There is one ſervant and two carucates of paſture. For all dues it is worth 100 ſhillings; in the reign of king Edward, 4l., when Godric, a tenant of Aſgar maſter of the horſe, held it, and could ſell it.

The early hiſtory of this place is involved in ſome obſcurity; for antiquarians are not agreed reſpecting the firſt founder of the abbey, who was without doubt lord of the manor. After the forfeiture of the biſhop of Baieux, this manor came in poſſeſſion of the crown; and I imagine that king Richard the firſt gave this with the honour of Wallingford (to which it was annexed) to his brother, afterwards king John, and that it paſſed in marriage with his daughter Eleanor to William Maraſchal earl of Pembroke, about 1219. Iſabel, the only daughter by this marriage, married Gilbert earl of Clare, and ſhe and ſir Ralph Danvers were patrons of the abbey 1244*.

* In the Harleian collection are the knights fees for the county of Bucks, temp. Hen. III, and the names of the tenants. Little Marlow is there ſaid to belong to the honour of Wallingford, except one half yard land belonging to the fee of Marlow and Hambleden.

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The records in the Tower, as will be ſhewn by a recital of them, do not correſpond with my conjecture, that the manor paſſed with the Clares to the Spencers in the ſame line as that of Great Marlow; but it is probable that they refer to Vernon's land, and moreover, that there were ſeveral patrons of the abbey. I am ſo little ſatisfied with my own opinion, that I ſhall attempt little more than to recite the ſeveral records I have ſearched, in order.

10 Edw. III, m. 22.

John de Stoner died ſeiſed of Little Marlow.

Pat. 13 Edw. III, p. 2.

The prioreſs granted to the biſhop of Lincoln 20s. annually from the manor of Little Marlow.

Pat. 36 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 101.

Rex licentiam dedit Edwardo le Deſpencer domino de Merlaw, & uni patronorum domus religioſæ de Merlaw, quod ipſe valeat onerare manerium ſuum de Merlaw, quod de nobis tenetur in capite, de duobus quarteriis frumenti & tribus quarteriis hordei prioriſſæ de Merlaw liberandis.

Clauſ. 46 Edw. III, m. 16.

Hugo Danvers filius Willi Danvers remiſit Joanni Attchul de Wouburne et Agnetæ uxori ejus et hæredibus ipſius Johannis totum jus in manerio de Parva Merlawe.

Pat.

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Pat. 15 Ric. II, m. 22.

Johannes Danvers de Stanton in com̄. Derby relaxavit Thomæ Chebrey et aliis manerium de Parvâ Merlaw.

Clauſ. 22 Ric. II, p. 2, m. 2 *.

Juratores preſentant quod Gilbertus Talbot miles defunctus tenuit die quo obiit ut de jure Margarettæ nuper uxoris ſuæ adhuc ſuperſtitis manerium de Parvâ Merlawe cum pertinent̄. in com. Bucks, ex dono et feoffamento Johīs Spenſer, quodque manerium prædictum tenetur de rege ut de honore de Walynford.

23 Hen. VI, pars unica dorſo 6.

Willielmus Lucy filius Walt̄i Lucy remiſit Ricardo Ingoldeſby totum jus in manerio de Litel Merlawe cum advocatione priorat̄ de Mynchin Merlawe cum terris in Magnâ et Parvâ Merlawe.

It is certain that this manor or manors became veſted in the prioreſs and convent here before the diſſolution, when they were granted to Biſham abbey. However, at the final diſſolution of that foundation, the lands and manor of Little Marlow and the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage were granted to John Tytley

* Sir Gilbert Talbot married, firſt, Petronil daughter to James earl of Ormond, and, ſecondly, Joan daughter of Ralph earl of Stafford; but I cannot trace any relationſhip between theſe families and the Spenſers.

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Nov. 1, 1540, 32 Hen. VIII. He ſold this eſtate* to John lord Williams, from whom it paſſed to —— Wilmot, who conveyed it to John Borlaſe, eſq. Mr. Borlaſe was ſheriff for the county 9th of Elizabeth, and came here about 1560. This family were very anciently ſituated in Cornwall; but, after the purchaſe of Little Marlow and Medmenham manors, made Bockmer-houſe their reſidence, where, by their hoſpitality, they became very popular, and were at different times ſheriffs and members for the county, and continually members for the adjoining boroughs of Wycombe and Marlow, as from the pedigree particularly appears. It is ſingular, that there are no monuments or other funereal honours remaining in Little Marlow church to their memory, where they were buried, nor, I believe, any family portraits remaining.

The male line of this very reſpectable family became extinct at the death of ſir John Borlaſe†, bart. Auguſt 8, 1688, whoſe only ſon

* In the memoranda in the king's remembrancer's office is the following: "De Johanne Burlacy arm. occaſionato ad reddendum compotum de exitibus quintæ partis manerii de Parva Marlowe in com. Bucks, et de manibus reginæ amovendis de eodem, et eidem Johanni liberandis prætextu literarum regis Henrici VIII patentium Johanni Tytley de eodem manerio factarum. Mich. recorda 4 Eliz. rot. 92.

† Sir John Borlaſe, being attached to the royal cauſe, was voted a delinquent, and his perſon afterwards ſecured. His compoſition, which amounted to 2400l. was at firſt refuſed, but at length accepted, and chiefly appropriated for the garriſon at Abingdon. *Whitlock's Memorials*, p. 164, &c.

John

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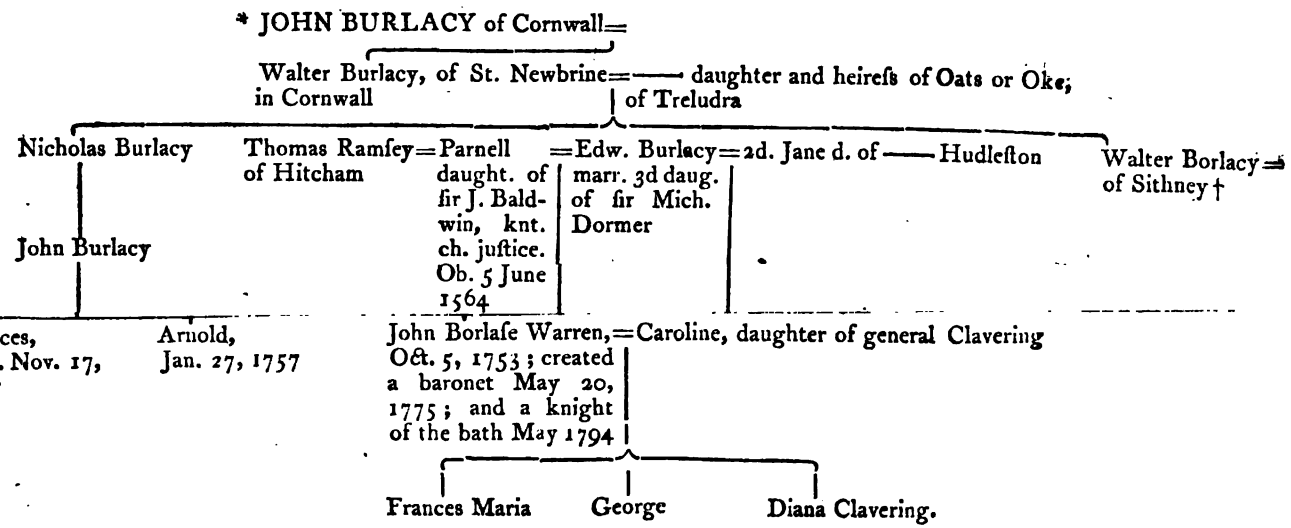
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PEDIGREE OF THE BORLASE FAMILY.

[To face page 317

Arms quarterly.

1. Ermine, on a bend ſable two hands iſſuing at the elbows from as many clouds proper, and rending a horſe-ſhoe or.
2. Argent, two bars in chief 3 pellets (Moles).
3. Argent, 3 oaken leaves ſlipped, acorned proper (Baldwin).
4. Ermine, a feſs cheque (Aden).
5. Ermine, on a chief indented azure, 3 crowns or (Litton).
6. Argent, 3 boars' heads erected and eraſed ſable (Both or Booth).
7. Argent, a feſs charged with 3 trefoils inter 6 trefoils (Oke).
8. Ermine, a croſs charged with five eſcallop ſhells (Weyland).



* Viſ. Bucks, 1634. See ſir Edward's Notes upon Upton de ſtudio militari, p. 92.

† From this branch deſcended Dr. Borlaſe the hiſtorian of Cornwall, and the preſent repreſentative of the family reſident in Cornwall, and alſo the rev. John Borlaſe, B. D. caſuiſtical profeſſor and regiſtrar of the univerſity of Cambridge; to whom I am indebted for theſe particulars.

‡ This branch terminated in Humphrey Borlaſe (created lord Borlaſe by James II, after his abdication) who died without iſſue.

§ He was afterwards voted a delinquent, and compounded for 2400l. By an expreſſion of ſir Edward Biſhe's, it ſhould appear that he died in Ireland; but the Regiſter proves the contrary.

‖ See Peerage, under the title of the marquis of Buckingham, for the deſcent of the noble family of Grenville.

¶ Reg. of Stapleford; communicated by the rev. James Eyton.

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John dying before him without iſſue, he bequeathed theſe manors and eſtates to the only daughter Ann, married to Arthur Warren of Stapleford, in Nottinghamſhire, eſq. by whom ſhe had iſſue Borlaſe Warren, whoſe grandſon ſir John Borlaſe Warren, created a baronet May 20, 1775 (and, for his eminent naval ſervices in the preſent war, ſince made one of the knights of the moſt honourable order of the bath *), ſold Little Marlow and Medmenham to William Lee Antonie, eſq. in 1781, who is the preſent lord.

Sir William Lee, kt. lord chief juſtice of the court of king's bench, and one of his majeſty's privy council, was the ſecond ſon of ſir Thomas Lee, of Hartwell in this county, bart. He married for his firſt wife, Ann daughter of —— Goodwin eſq. of Bury in Suffolk, by whom he had iſſue only one ſon and heir William Lee, of Totteridge Park, Herts; which William married Philadelphia daughter of ſir John Dyke, of Lullington in the county of Kent, by whom he had iſſue William Lee Antonie, eſq. and four daughters.

The manor-houſe is an old irregular building ſituated near the church and village, and has nothing in it worthy of obſervation.

I have not been able to find any ancient court-rolls here; which may be attributed to the poſſeſſors ſince the death of ſir John Borlaſe being non-reſident, and holding courts very ſeldom.

* See the annexed Pedigree of the Borlaſe family.

In

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In this pariſh is Weſthorp-houſe, built by James Chace, eſq. member for Marlow, deſcended from a reſpectable family of that name at Amerſham. After the deceaſe of his widow * in 1736, the eſtate was ſold to ſir Everard Fawkener, kt. ſucceſſively ambaſſador to the Porte, ſecretary to William Auguſtus duke of Cumberland, while commander in chief; and one of the poſtmaſters general, in which office he died at Bath the 16th of November 1758. The hoſpitality and beneficence of this family are ſtill remembered with reſpect in this neighbourhood.

Weſthorp has ſince been ſucceſſively the property of the hon. Mr. Southwell, John Maſon, and Alexander Winch eſqrs.; after whoſe deceaſe in 1780 it was ſold to Thomas Wilkinſon, eſq. who is the preſent poſſeſſor of it, and was ſheriff of the county in 1786.

LITTLE MARLOW NUNNERY.

THE earlieſt account of this nunnery is in the Miſſenden regiſter, in which the prioreſs and nuns de fontibus de Merlaw are mentioned as in being in the reign of king John. Geffrey Spenſer is ſaid by Leland to be the firſt founder. The imperfect hiſtory of the lords of the manor does not lead us to ſuppoſe, that the family of Spenſer were in poſſeſſion of it until many years after the foundation of this religious houſe. If conjecture might be admitted, I

* Dr. Madox biſhop of Worceſter rented Weſthorp of Mrs. Chaſe.

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ſhould be inclined to think that it was founded in the reign of Henry II *. The counteſs of Hertford and ſir Ralph Danvers were patrons in 1244 †. This nunnery was of the Benedictine order, and dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin.

PRIORESSES ‡.

Matilda de Anvers, elected 1230.

Cæcilia de Turvill, 1232; reſigned 1258.

Eva de Whitenis, 1258; elected on the licence of the earl of Glouceſter, patron.

Felicia de Kenebel, July 6, 1265; reſigned.

Gunnora, April 4, 1265; reſigned.

Agnes de London, 1270; reſigned.

Margery de Wexham, Nov. 1273.

Agnes de Civeden; reſigned 1299.

Julian. de Hampton, Sept. 17, 1299; per aſſenſum com. Gloſter et Will. Danvers. Reſigned.

Roeſia de Weſton, 1305.

The record is ſo imperfect, that the next prioreſs that occurs is

Joan de Stonore, who died 1349.

* It appears to have been founded by ſome of Henry the third's anceſtors, as he gave lands to it. Clauſ. 14 Hen. III, m. 11.

† From an application to the biſhop for leave to elect remaining in the Lincoln regiſter, Tanner conjectures, that Gilbert earl of Clare, or ſome of the counteſs of Hertford's anceſtors, were the founders.

‡ Willis's laſt additions, publiſhed in Tanner.

Margery

Margery de Jeromide, elected 1349.

Suſanna de Hampton; reſigned 1395.

Roeſia de Weſton*, elected 1395.

Joan ——, 1403.

The record is again ſo imperfect, that the next that occurs is

Elizabeth Broke; reſigned 1474.

Iſabel Savage, elected Aug. 14, 1474; the biſhop, by lapſe.

Elenor Kirby, Oct. 15, 1492.

Elenor Bernard, 1516; reſigned; afterwards prioreſs of St Mary de Pré by St. Albans.

Margaret Vernon, laſt prioreſs, 1534; afterwards abbeſs of Malling, Kent.

At this time the nunnery was annexed to Biſham abbey †, and the commiſſioners gave in the following ſurvey:

"That it was of the order of St. Benet, clere value 23l. 3s. 7d. per ann.: nunns 2, both deſyren capacitys; ſervants 2, women ſervants 2, and one prieſt; bells, lead, &c. worth by eſtimation 4l. 10s. 8d. The houſe in good eſtate; the value of the goods 17l. 0s. 2d.; debts, none; woods, 8 acres: 6 above 20 years growth."

* This name occurs in the additions. I ſuſpect, from the ſimilarity of it to the one elected in 1305, that they are the ſame, and that there is a miſtake in the firſt date.

† Dugd. Monaſt. vol. iii. p. 21.

Valor

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Valor abbatiæ de Marlow Parva.

Valet in temporalibus,

	£.	s.	d.
In Marlow Parva redditus —	7	6	10
* Marlow Magna —	2	10	4
Hambleden — —	1	6	8
Hugeley & Stoke — —	1	6	8
Beaconsfield — —	0	7	2
Woburn & Hedſor † —	0	13	8
Burnham & Taplow — —	2	18	4
Wycombe & Penn — —	1	10	1
Wendover & Weſton Turville —	3	2	5
Terræ dominicales in man. incumb. —	4	1	7
In venditionibus boſcorum —	1	0	0
	£. 26	3	9

In ſpiritualibus,

Rectoria de Marlow Parva —	10	0	0
Oblationes infra capell. de Colebrook —	0	10	0
In propriis decimis — —	0	8	1
In totis valet	37	1	10
Repriſalia	14	3	4
Sic remanet clare	£. 22	18	6

* This land was bought by Richard Langley Sept. 21, 1592, and is now the property and reſidence of my father Thomas Langley, gent.

† The prioreſs paid a ſmall quit-rent to Miſſenden abbey for the land in Hedſor, which was called Ludepot. *Miſſ. Reg.*

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The new foundation of Eſham with its great endowments, was only a veil to conceal the king's real deſigns, and to allay the commotion which the rapid diſſolution of religious houſes occaſioned. In two years the abbot Cowdrey and fifteen monks ſurrendered their convent; and the lands which belonged to Little Marlow nunnery were granted to John Tytley and Thomas Reſtwold.

Mr. Willis gives this account of the remains of the houſe:

Great part of this convent is ſtill ſtanding, though in ruins. The tower ſtood at one corner, ſeparate from the office. The church or chapel was a ſmall tiled building, cieled at top. Againſt the eaſt wall are ſtill to be ſeen ſome painting of the Virgin Mary; on each ſide of her was a ſaint.

The hall was 20 yards long and five wide: in the windows theſe arms:

I. Gules, a lion paſſant guardant langued or. Over all, A bend of the ſecond: probably king John, when earl of Glouceſter.

II. Azure, 2 wings conjoined tenné by a ſilk twiſt with taſſels; over all, a feſs.

III. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a bear ſaliant proper muzzled or. 2 and 3, Gules, 3 pikes argent in feſs, Lucy.
Creſt, A bear's head on a wreath coupé tenné muzzled or.

This hall was pulled down 1740.

At

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At preſent there are ſcarce any remains of the convent. Part of the wall of the tower is ſtanding; but the other ruins have been taken down, and a farm-houſe built with the materials.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is dedicated to St. John Baptiſt, and is a regular decent edifice, about 70 feet long, and 30 wide. In the tower is a clock, and two bells. The interior has been lately repaired with a new pulpit, deſk and pews. The altar is alſo plain and decent.

In the ſouth window,

Nicolaus Ledwych.

On each ſide, a bird or; near it, a helmet hanging from the wall.

In the ſouth-eaſt window,

Argent, 3 creſcents within a bordure ſable.

Impaling, Argent, on a chevron inter 3 fleurs de lys ſable, as many water-bougets or.

In pale, An endorſe of 3 mullets or.

In the north window,

Several figures of ſaints: on a ſcroll, 'Maria.'

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In the north-east window,

Ermine, Within a bordure sable, a lion rampant crowned argent entoiré de bezants; and above, figures of saints imperfect.

Monumental inscriptions.

On an ancient tomb, under an arch.

Arms on three brass plates.

1. A chevron inter 3 maunches.
2. A double chevron, in chief a maunch.
3. Vert on a cross argent, 5 torteaux (Grenville).

This plate does not fit, but still I apprehend it belongs to this monument.

Two portraitures of a man and woman in brass; that of the man nearly destroyed.

On a brass plate.

Armis ornatus Michol hic Ledewich tumulatur.
A quo fundatus locus iste Deo decoratur
Praemia digna poli prestet sibi gratia Christi
Conjortique suae Deus Alicie miserere.
Bis septingeni triceni deno Novembris [1430]
Virginis a partu lux terris abstulit illa.

I apprehend he built the chancel.

On

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On a ſtone.

Here lyeth interred the body of Francis Hipperſley, ſonne of Gabriel Hipperſley eſq. and lady Ann Burlace. He marryed Frances Reynell, daughter of ſir Thomas Reynell, by whom he had iſſue two daughters, Catherine and Amy. He dyed June 15, 1659, in the 24th year of his age. Ezekiel, c. xxiv. v. 16.

Here lieth interred the body of John Penn, gent. who departed this life the 7th of October 1659.

On a ſmall mural monument.

Here lieth the body of Henry Corker, of this pariſh, gent. only ſon of John and Elizabeth Corker, who are both here interred. He had to wife Sarah, the daughter of Elias Corker, and Mary Sims, of London, gent. by whom he had iſſue Elizabeth, John, and Elias. John dying in the month of his nativity, is likewiſe here buried. He departed this life the 19th of March 1696-7, in the 37th year of his age; whoſe memory is a fit pattern of Chriſtianity, expecting a glorious reſurrection.

On a handſome marble monument.

Arms, Gules, 4 croſs croſslets argent; on a canton, a lion paſſant guardant crowned or, in dexter paw a ball.

Impaling, Sable, a lion's face inter 3 griffins' heads argent.

Creſt, A demi-lion rampant.

M. S.

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M. S.

Hic terræ redditur quod ſuum eſt, Jacobi Chaſe armig. pars ſcilicet terreſtris, qui ſuffragiis burgenſium de Marlow per viginti annos continuos legati munere in ſenatu functus, rempublicam omni ſtudio adjoit auxit. Patriæ amans ab eâ invicem amatus. Vir juſtus, probus, integer. Deceſſit menſis Junii die 23, anno ſalutis 1721, æt. vero 72. Conjugi bene merenti monumentum hoc fieri curavit uxor mœſtiſſima.

Underneath,

In this vault with James Chaſe, eſq. lies Elizabeth his wife. She was the youngeſt daughter of ſir Ralph Box of London, kt. and died the 28th of September 1736, æt. 77. This memorial of her is placed in memory of her many moſt excellent virtues and endowments.

On a ſtone.

Under this ſtone is depoſited the remains of James Warren, eſq. the laſt ſurviving ſon of Arthur Warren, of Stapleford in the county of Nottingham, by Ann his wife, daughter of ſir John Borlaſe bart. who departed this life March 29, 1774, æt. 89.

Within the communion rails.

Arms, Azure, 3 lozenges within a bordure or.

Creſt, A lion holding a croſslet.

Here lies interred the body of John Freeman of this pariſh, gent. who died the 25th of Dec. 1681, aged 61. Job, c. xx. v. 25.

Achieve-

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Achievements.

I. Gules, 4 croſslets argent; on a canton a lion paſſant guardant crowned or, in dexter paw a ball.

Impaling, Sable, a lion's face inter 3 griffins' heads argent, beaked or (Mrs. Chaſe).

II. Or, on a bend ſable 3 mullets of the firſt.

Impaling, Cheque, a chief indented ſable.

III. Argent, a feſs gules charged with 3 croſslets argent, on a canton azure 5 fleurs de lys argent.

Impaling, Azure, 3 boars' heads, 2 and 1, inter 6 croſslets argent (Alex. Winch, eſq.).

IV. Vert, a feſs ermine inter 3 unicorns paſſant or.

Impaling, Paly of 4 or and gules, on a bend ſable 3 mullets (Mrs. Wilkinſon).

On a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Vert, a feſs ermine inter 3 unicorns paſſant or.

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Wilkinſon jun. eſq. of Weſthorp-houſe in this pariſh, who departed this life the 8th of December 1784, in the 32d year of his age.

The Regiſter* begins Nov. 1559, which is the earlieſt date in this deanery. It has ſince been kept very regular in one book.

* It contains the regiſter of Hedſor pariſh till about 1590.

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EXTRACTS.

BURIALS.

Edward Borlaſe, gent. Aug. 22, 1588.

John Borlaſe, eſq. May 17, 1593.

John, ſon of William Borlaſe eſq. Jan. 6, 1597.

William Borlaſe, gent. July 29, 1608.

Ann, widow of John Borlaſe, Jan. 21, 1621.

Mary, the wife of ſir William Borlaſe ſen. July 18, 1625: a gratious ladye ſhe was, dyed of the plague, as did 18 more.

Sir William Borlaſe, ſen. died upon Friday Sept. 4; buried the 10th; the celebrating his funeral, Oct. 6, 1628.

William Borlaſe, kt. died 13th of Dec.; buried 16th; celebrating of his funeral, Jan. 20, 1629.

Mrs. Marie Borlaſe Virgo, Feb. 27, 1637.

Charles, ſon of ſir John Borlaſe kt. Feb. 5, 1652.

Alexander, ſon of John Borlaſe eſq. and Alice his wife, March 19, 1655.

Amie the lady Borlaſe, wife of Gabriel Hippeſley eſq. Aug. 1, 1661.

William Borlaſe, eſq. Nov. 1, 1665.

Mr. William Borlaſe, May 12, 1679.

John Borlaſe, eſq. July 19, 1681.

Sir John Borlaſe, bart. died at Bockmer Aug. 8; buried the 12th, 1672, in the upper end of the north chancel on the right-hand ſide, much lamented.

ACCOUNT

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ACCOUNT OF THE POPULATION.

	Births.	Average.	Burials.	Average.
From 1559 to 1578, inclusive,	—	—	152	7$\frac{1}{2}$
1562 to 1581	304	15	—	—
1600 to 1619	248	12	207	10
1689 to 1708	274	13$\frac{1}{2}$	266	13
1709 to 1728	303	15	294	14$\frac{1}{2}$
1729 to 1748	307$\frac{1}{2}$	15	282	14
1749 to 1768	349	17	270	13$\frac{1}{2}$
1769 to 1788	434	21$\frac{1}{2}$	319	15$\frac{1}{2}$

The living was originally divided into two medieties, and the church was ſupplied by two rectors before it became appropriated to the priory. 17 Edw. III, 1342, by ſir John Stoner and Joan Mack *.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued:

	Verus valor.	Norwyc.
Eccleſia de Parva Merlawe & hab' rector'	—	28 mc.
Portio rector' de pat. nat. de bello cap. ded. penſ.	12 mc.	—
Penſ. prioriſſ. de Merlawe in eadem	20 s.	—
Portio altera in pat. nat. de Danners	12 mc.	—

* Regiſter Beaufort. cal. Jul. 1403.

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The vicarage is rated in the king's books at 8l. 5s. 10d. but being returned to the governors of queen Ann's bounty to be worth only 43l. 10s. 8d. it was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths. It is now reputed to be worth 67l. per ann. In Ecton, the chapel of Colebrook is rated with this church; which miſtake originated from their both being granted to John Tytley by king Henry the eighth. The living is now in the gift of William Lee Antonie, eſq.

The vicarage houſe was rebuilt by Mr. Price, and is a very ſubſtantial good houſe, with ſuitable offices and garden.

The Terrier ſets forth this glebe: In the common mead, two acres; Church-field, eight acres; Weſt-field, two acres; in Prieſtcroft, ſeven acres and an half; in Gill's-field, two acres and an half; and a copſe; in all about 25 acres.

The only charitable bequeſt to this pariſh, is that of Mr. William Allanſon, who, A. D. 1633, gave 50l. to the poor; the income to be diſtributed in bread. This ſum has been laid out in the purchaſe of land, and the rent is applied according to the direction of the donor.

Rec-

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Rectors.		*Patrons.*
FIRST MEDIETY.		
Richard de Negriſmill de Crowelton commendatus eſt	3 cal. Aug. 1273	
Edmund Attenok	Aug. 9, 1297	Miles de Bellocampo.—Reſigned
Simon Adſtock	non. Martii 1300	the ſame.—Reſigned in favour of the former 1331
William Mayner	- -	exchanged for Filgrove rectory with
Robert Scoterne	non. April. 1330	ſir Miles Beauchamp
Henry de Rokelow	11 cal. Dec. 1337	ſir John Stoner.
SECOND MEDIETY.		
Alardus, dean of St. Paul's; in the time of Hugh biſhop of Lincoln,	1220	
Walter de Grendal	- -	reſigned, and was ſucc. by
Robert Danvers	Oct. 10, 1296	William Danvers
William Wycomb occurs	1320	
John de Kenilworth	1329	

Vicars.

Richard de Streatley, firſt vicar,	1343	exchanged for Abbot's Aſton with

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
Walter de Gretworth	3 non. Martii 1344	
Walter de Coumbe	16 cal. April. 1344	priorissa de fontibus de Merlaw
Adam de Hadeley	10 cal. Nov. 1349	resigned
Rich. de Thornbergh	4 cal. Nov. 1358	
John Jekes	- -	exch. for Bradwell with
John Lark -	25 Feb. 1397	
W. Scrynon or Scryney	28 Feb. 1399	exch. for Wooburn with
Henry Midhurst	14 Oct. 1402	
John Martin	- -	exch. for Bisham with
Rich. Sander	- -	resigned 1413
Thomas Hamme	25 Feb. 1413	
William Prance	30 July 1422	
William Sovereign	- -	died 1454
Roger Williams	17 May 1454	
William Combe	19 Nov. 1466	
Robert Gloos	1 Sept. 1480	per priorissam.—Resig.
William Patrick	22 Oct. 1492	
William Lownd	Sept. 1502	
Henry Okes	16 July 1522	per Thomam Burges ex conces. priorissæ.—Resig.
Alan Mawnsor	21 Jan. 1523	per Robertum Dormer
John Cleydon		
Henry Middleton	27 Feb. 1526	per episcopum ex conces. priorissæ.—Deprived

Robert

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
Robert Charles	28 Oct. 1539	per regem propter diſſolutionem abbatiæ
Robert Athwick	27 Sept. 1555	John Titley, eſq.
William Tilbury Alſo rector of Hedſor	1576	reſigned
Thomas Heape, A. M. He was deprived, but was buried here Nov. 9, 1606	21 Sept. 1596	Ann Borlaſe, widow
Tho. Buckley, A. M. Buried here	24 March 1607	
Jeremy Gregory, inducted May 21, 1629		
He was called a parafick preacher, and ejected for non-conformity.		
Thomas Beeſley	22 Jan. 1662	ſir John Borlaſe
But he does not appear to have been inducted till the death of Gregory, who was buried here Sept. 25, 1675.		
Beeſley was likewiſe buried here Oct. 17, 1696. He publiſhed a ſhort time before his death a very loyal and well written ſermon on the aſſociation in conſequence of the plot againſt king William.		

William

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
William Wightwick	29 Jan. 1697	Arthur Warren, eſq.
Thomas Jackſon	6 April 1700	Borlaſe Warren, eſq.—Reſigned for Ruſhton, Northamptonſhire
Thomas Gage, A. M. Alſo vicar of Biſham. Buried here	24 May 1725	the ſame
Saliſbury Price, B. D. Fellow of All Souls college	30 March 1763	John Borl. Warren, eſq.
Thomas Martyn, B. D.	23 Dec. 1776	ſir John Borl. Warren, bt.

Mr. Martyn is regius profeſſor of botany in the univerſity of Cambridge, and curate of Edgware, Middleſex.

MED-

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MEDMENHAM.

THIS pariſh is bounded by Great Marlow to the north and eaſt, by Hambleden to the weſt, and by the Thames to the ſouth. It is in length four miles, and in its greateſt breadth two miles. It contains 1700 acres of land; of which 851 are arable, 227 meadow, and 592 woodland. There are 55 houſes, and about 270 inhabitants. It is aſſeſſed to the land-tax, at 4s. in the pound, 197l. 3s. 4d. which is about 1s. 9d. on the real rent.—The evident etymology of the place is a village in the meadow.

Before I proceed to the hiſtory of the lords of Medmenham, it will be proper to notice ſome antiquities previous to the Norman æra.

In the grounds of Robert Scott, eſq. there is a ſtrong and perfect Daniſh encampment in the form of a rude horſe-ſhoe. In its circular part it is fortified by a double vallum; the front towards the Thames is defended by the high cliff.

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A few years ſince ſome warlike inſtruments were found in making a walk round the rampart; but I have not had an opportunity of ſeeing them. The place has been called by the country the Danes Ditches, and has given the name of Danesfield to an elegant reſidence of Mr. Scott, who has improved the houſe and grounds with great taſte.

As we have no account of this camp, and no other Daniſh antiquities in the neighbourhood, I was at a loſs to affix the period when it was formed. But without having recourſe to the various ancient accounts of the Daniſh incurſions, a paſſage in Hume ſeems to illuſtrate this point very clearly.

"In the year 893 Haſtings, the famous Daniſh chief, appeared on the coaſt of Kent. The event of this invaſion is well known. Alfred encountered part of his army at Farnham in Hampſhire, and put them to rout; and the Engliſh army in London attacked the entrenchment which Haſtings had thrown up at Bamflete, overpowered the garriſon, and, having done great execution upon them, carried off the wife and two ſons of Haſtings. Alfred generouſly ſpared theſe captives, and reſtored them to Haſtings, upon condition that he ſhould depart the kingdom.

"But though the king had thus honourably rid himſelf of this dangerous enemy, he had not entirely ſubdued or expelled the in-

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vaders. Great numbers of them, after the departure of Haſtings, ſeized and fortified Shobury at the mouth of the Thames; and having left a garriſon there, they marched along the river till they came to Boddington in the county of Glouceſter, where, being reinforced by the Welch, they threw up entrenchments and prepared for their defence *." Hume, oct. ed. vol. i. p. 88.

I preſume there is ſufficient proof of the period of this encampment being formed; for at other times when the Danes ravaged large tracts of this part of England, their quarters could ſeldom be made ſo commodious; whereas it is probable, that in the preſent inſtance the attention of Alfred being diverted to Haſtings, they might find this retreat ſecure. Moreover, the country between London and this place was too open and expoſed to fix any ſtation; and although Cliefden hills would firſt preſent themſelves, it is natural to ſuppoſe they would penetrate farther into this woody country before they formed any fortification.

The ſituation was peculiarly inviting, being well backed with wood and gradually ſloping to the river; two circumſtances equally neceſſary for ſubſiſtence and ſafety, and the eminence gave them an opportunity of obſerving any advances of the enemy.

* Chron. Sax. p. 95.

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Terra Hugonis de Bolebeck.

In Duſtenberg Hd.

Ipſe Hugo ten Medemeham p x hid ſe defd. Tra ē x car. In dnio IIII hid 7 ibi ſunt II car 7 x villi cū VIII bord hnt VIII car. Ibi IIII ſervi. de piſcar mille anguill ptu car omibz. Silva L porc. Int totū vat 7 valuit c ſol T.R.E. VIII lib. Hoc tenuit Weſtan teign R.E. 7 cui voluit vende potuit.

Hugh de Bolebeck holds Medemeham, and is taxed for ten hides. There is ten carucates; in demeſne four hides; and there are two plough lands, and ten villeins with eight copyholders have eight ploughs. There are four ſervants, a fiſhery of 1000 eels, paſture for all the plough teams, wood for 50 hogs. For all dues it is worth an hundred ſhillings; in the reign of the Confeſſor, eight pounds. Weſtan, a thane of that monarch's, held this manor, and could ſell it to whom he pleaſed.

Ipſe Hugo ten Broch p una hid. Tra ē I car 7 ibi eſt cū I villo 7 II bord. val 7 valuit ſep x ſol. Hanc tra tenuit Odo hō Brictrici ſuit 7 vende potuit.

The ſame Hugh holds Broch for one hide. There is one plough land, for which there is a plough with a villein and two copyholders. It was always worth ten ſhillings. Odo, a tenant of Brictric's, held this land and could ſell it.

He

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He poſſeſſed 13 lordſhips, and had iſſue Hugh and Walter, who both ſucceeded to the barony; with the laſt of whom it expired in an heir female, married to Robert de Vere, afterwards earl of Oxford.

Hugh de Bolebec the younger, having founded the abbey of Wooburn in Bedfordſhire, gave the manor of Medmenham to found a cell to it; but this religious houſe not being built till the barony came in poſſeſſion of Walter, the latter has erroneouſly been conſidered the founder.

I preſume no apology is requiſite for introducing a curious extract from Hearne's Liber Niger Scaccarii to this purpoſe.

"Carta Walteri de Bolebec fratris Hugonis de Bolebec in agro Buckinghamienſi, qui, regnante Stephano, abbatiam de Woburn ordinis Ciſterciencis in provinciâ Bedfordienſi fundavit, cui et inter alia manerium de Medmenham vulgo Mednam in agro Buckinghamienſi dono dedit; in quo manerio poſtea, regnante ſcilicet Joanne, conſtructum fuit monaſterium ordinis itidem Ciſterciencis, annexumque fuit tanquam cellâ abbatiæ prædictæ Woburniæ: adeo ut Hugo ille pro fundatore cænobii Medmenhamienſis rectiſſime ſit habendus, quamvis jam antequam conderetur multos annos mortem obiiſſet. Quod plane in gratiam illorum noto, qui (viri alioquin doctiſſimi) re minus accurate propensâ. Hugonem * hunc Joanne rege vivente floruiſſe exiſtimant."

This

* I find from a MS. in the Aſhmolean Muſeum, that Hugh de Bolebec was

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This abbey was founded January 3, 1200, as appears by the charter of king John *, for Ciſtercian monks, ſo called from Ciſteaux in the biſhopric of Chalons in France. They were called grey monks from their habit, and were remarkable for the ſtrictneſs of their rules.

The account of the abbots is very imperfect, being a cell to Woburn and ſubordinate to their government.

Roger occurs 1256.

Peter, Sept. 11, 1295.

†John de Medmenham, 1308.

Henry, 1416.

The next that occurs after a long chaſm, is

Richard, 1521.

John Talbot, laſt abbot, 1536; when the abbey was annexed to Biſham. There was then only one monk, whoſe name was Guy Strenſhill.

Temp. Hen. VIII. The commiſſioners returned, that this monaſtery was of the order of St. Bernard, the clere value 20l. 6s. 2d.;

preſent and atteſted the endowment of Notley Abbey by Giffard and Ermingard firſt earl and counteſs of Buckingham, temp. Hen. II, 1164. He probably died ſoon after.

* Pat. 2 John, m. 17.

† He occurs in a deed in Madox's Formulare, 638. The abbot of Sees being amerced to the king in a ſuit againſt the prior of Mendham, the prior by this deed undertakes to acquit the abbot of this amerciament.

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monks there, two; and both deſyren to go to houſes of religion; ſervants none; bells, &c. &c. worth 2l. 6s. 8d.; the houſe wholly in ruin; the value of the moveable goods 1l. 3s. 8d.; woods none; debts none.

Valor abbatiæ de Medmenham.

	£.	s.	d.
In Parvâ Merlawe - -	4	0	9
Fletemarſton & Blackgrove - -	3	0	9¼
In Turfield - - -	0	15	9
In Medmenham.			
In manerio - - -	7	8	5
In vend. boſcorum - - -	1	0	0
Valet in ſpiritualibus.			
Rectoria de Medmenham - -	5	0	0
Oblationes intra monaſterium - -	1	6	8
In propriis decimis - - -	0	4	1
	£. 22	16	5¼*

Repriſalia.

Priori S. J. Jeruſalem et Prioriſſæ Merlaw -	2	10	0
In fœdo ballivo - -	1	13	4
	4	3	4
Sic remanet clare	£. 18	13	1

* By ſome error, B. Willis places the ſame diſtinct rents as above, and ſums up the whole 24l. 15s. 2d. If his total is right, he has not copied the other part correctly.

B. Willis's

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B. Willis's account of its preſent ſtate, 1718.

"The abbey-houſe ſeems, moſt part of it, to have been built ſince the diſſolution, as doth the chapel at the end of one of the wings. There is no painted glaſs or arms remaining in it. In the chapel, which is a low tiled building paved with ordinary brick, lie ſome marble carvings, being repreſentations of our Saviour. Theſe arms are in the chapel: Argent, a croſs gules, being the arms of St. George at Windſor. They can give very little or no account of the abbey, and no more is remembered to be ſtanding than what now remains, which is part of the north aiſle. The church probably conſiſted of a body and two ſide aiſles and a chancel, and had a tower at the weſt end.

"It ſeems to have been a neat ſtately building, well wrought with aſhlęr work; for the four pillars remaining are very handſomely wrought, and the windows are high and ſpacious. The length of the part of the north aiſle ſtanding is ſixteen yards; the breadth four yards.

"The ſeal of the abbey was the effigies of the Bleſſed Virgin crowned, ſitting on a ſplendid throne, in her boſom the venerable infant. The only impreſſion remaining is that of John, 1308, which is a neat oval ſeal, with this inſcription at the edge, 'S' Fris' Johis' Mendham.'"

The abbot was epiſtolar of the order of the garter at Windſor before the reformation, which is the reaſon of the arms of St. George being

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being in the chapel. His office was to read the epiſtle in the communion ſervice at the feaſt of St. George.

Mr. Aſhmole, in his valuable Hiſtory of the Order of the Garter, gives this office to the prior of Mendham in Norfolk: but the arms of St. George in the chapel ſeem to prove the contrary.

I have given Mr. Willis's account of the ſtate of the ruins diſtinct, that the preſent view of it may be underſtood. The chapel no longer remains, and only one pillar is ſtanding of the north aiſle.

The abbey-houſe, with its ivy-mantled roof and walls, forms a very pictureſque object. The late addition of a ruined tower, cloyſter, and other correſponding parts, is made with ſo much taſte and propriety, that when time ſhall have worn off all traces of the rule and blunted its ſharp edges; when the ivy ſhall have continued its embraces, and the moſſes of various hues overſpread the ſurface, ſome future writer will be diſpoſed to claſs it with the more ancient pile. Within the cloyſter a room is fitted up with the ſame good taſte, and the glare of light is judiciouſly excluded by the pleaſing gloom of ancient ſtained glaſs, chiefly coronets, roſes, and portcullices. Over the door, Argent, a ſaltire or; but as theſe armorial bearings carry no hiſtory with them, it is unneceſſary to be minute in the deſcription.

The

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The figure of the Virgin ſeated on a throne and holding the infant Saviour in her arms, carved in marble, ſtill remains, and is placed in a niche of the tower.

After the ſuppreſſion of Biſham, June 30, 1539, the lands belonging to this monaſtery were granted to Robert Mone and others. The family of Duffield * ſucceeded very ſoon afterwards; for James Duffield preſented to the living in 1563, and they poſſeſſed the eſtate till 1779, when the ſite of the abbey was purchaſed by John Morton, eſq. chief juſtice of Cheſter, and was ſold by his widow, together with Danesfield, to Robert Scott, eſq. in 1786.

Some few years ſince the houſe was tenanted by a ſociety of men of wit and faſhion under the title of monks of St. Francis, whoſe habit they aſſumed. During the ſeaſon of their conventual reſidence they are ſuppoſed not to have adhered very rigidly to the rules of life which St. Francis had enjoined. Over the door is inſcribed the motto of its laſt monaſtic order, 'Fay ce que voudras.'

Some anecdotes related in a publication of that day, were ſaid to refer to this ſociety; but from the little information I have collected, there appears to be no ſtrong foundation for that opinion. The woman who was their only female domeſtic, is ſtill living: and after

* For the pedigree of the Duffield family, ſee the Appendix.

many

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many enquiries, I believe all their tranſactions may as well be buried in oblivion.

To return to the deſcent of the manor of Broch or Medmenham, which was retained by the founder:

In the 2d of Richard I, 1190, Aubrey de Vere gave a fine of 500 marks to the king, that his ſon Robert might marry Iſabel *, daughter and heireſs of Walter de Bolebec †, by which marriage the barony of Bolebec came into the poſſeſſion of the Veres earls of Oxford.

Robert, lord high chamberlain, died the 5th Hen. III, 1221, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Hugh, who died the 48th Henry III, 1263, leaving Robert his ſon and heir 23 years of age.

By the inquiſition, it appears that arable land was then valued at 5d. per acre.

William de Warrene, marrying Jane daughter and heireſs of this Robert earl of Oxford, died ſeiſed of this manor, which he held of him ‡, 15th Edward I, 1286, leaving a ſon half a year old.

* Kennet, Par. Ant. anno 1196, who ſays that Aubrey, eldeſt ſon of Aubrey earl of Oxford, married Iſabel.

† Arms of Bolebec: Vert, a lion rampant argent vulned gules. In Vincent his arms are: Or, a quarter of France ſemi-charged with a mullet; but this bearing was not continued by any of his ſucceſſors. *Heylin.*

‡ Eſc. 15 Edw. I, 23.

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Ralph Cobham had a grant of Medmenham for life from William de Warrene earl of Surrey, as appears by the inquiſition poſt mortem*. The eſtate was valued at 40l. per annum; arable land 4d. per acre, meadow 2s., and upland paſture 3s. per acre; the manor 6s. 8d. per ann. and the pannage of the woods was returned to be worth 2s. per acre.

Though the manor-houſe was valued ſo low as 6s. 8d. per ann. it was probably a large manſion, or otherwiſe the eſtabliſhment of an earl of Surrey could not have been accommodated in it. John de Warrene died here the 21ſt of Edward III, 1346; and from the inquiſition it appears that the value of the eſtate was much diminiſhed; for the manor-houſe was rated at 3s. 4d., the arable land 3d. per acre, the meadow at 3s. and the paſture at only 12d. The woods had been ſo waſted that no value could be put upon them. The manor was returned to be held by petit ſerjeantry, and Richard Fitzalan was his neareſt relation; for Edmund earl of Arundel had married Alice, ſiſter of the above John, ſo that the manor of Medmenham again paſſed by a female into another family. This Richard, afterwards earl of Arundel, was lord treaſurer and lord high admiral; but entering into the cabals of the duke of Gloucester to depoſe king Richard the ſecond, was impeached by the commons, and executed, purſuant to the ſentence of his peers, September 1397.

* Eſc. 19 Edw. II, 93.

His

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His eſtates being forfeited, the manor of Medmenham was granted to Thomas Deſpenſer, created earl of Glouceſter in 1398; but taking part with his depoſed ſovereign, he was beheaded at Briſtol the 1ſt of Henry IV, 1400; and ſoon after Thomas earl of Arundel was reſtored to his titles and eſtates.

He was conſtable of Dover caſtle, lord warden of the cinque ports, lord treaſurer, and a knight of the garter. On his deceaſe in 1415, this eſtate appears to have been divided between his daughters: Elizabeth, married to the duke of Norfolk, and Joane, married to William Beauchamp lord Abergavenny, K. G. Joane had iſſue Richard, created earl of Worceſter, who died during his mother's lifetime, about 1420, having married Iſabel Deſpenſer, by whom he had one daughter.

In the inquiſition taken the 14th of Henry VI, 1435, Joane is ſaid to have died ſeiſed of the third part of the manor, which was not held of the king; and Elizabeth, her grandchild, wife of ſir Edward Nevil, was ſtated to be her next heir*. Some time before this, in 1432†, John duke of Norfolk died ſeiſed of the manor, leaving John his heir.

* From this marriage ariſes the claim of one ſhilling per annum quit-rent from lands belonging to William Clayton, eſq. to the earl of Weſtmorland, deſcended in the female line from ſir Edward Nevile.

† By the inquiſition taken 11 Hen. VI, it appears that land had increaſed in value; for the paſture was rated at 3s. 4d. and the woodland at 1s. per acre.

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The next record I find is dated the 19th of Edward IV*, by which it appears, that Geffrey Pool or Pole died ſeiſed of this manor, which he, together with lord Stanley and lord Scrope, held of Richard duke of Glouceſter in right of his wife, Ann, daughter of the earl of Warwick. By this it ſhould ſeem, that the manor was entailed on the Beauchamps, and that the duke of Norfolk had only a life eſtate in it. There is certainly ſome difficulty in reconciling the two laſt inquiſitions, and I am not ſure that my explanation is right.

Geffrey Pole died January 4, 1479; and in his will, dated October 12, 1478†, he ſtyled himſelf, of Wythurn, in the pariſh of Medmenham, eſq.; deſired to be buried in Biſham abbey with Edith his wife‡; and gave his manors of Medmenham and Elleſborough to Richard his ſon, 40s. and a chalice to Medmenham church, 26s. 4d. to Elleſborough church, and to Eleanor his daughter 200 marks.

This Richard was employed in the wars in Scotland, and was firſt gentleman of the bedchamber to prince Arthur, and a knight of the garter. He married Margaret, daughter to George duke of Clarence, created by king Henry VIII counteſs of Saliſbury §; by whom

* Eſc. 19 Edw. IV. † Willis. ‡ She was daughter of ſir Oliver St. John.

§ Their arms are in the Oriel window in the council-room at Biſham abbey, viz. Parted per pale or and ſable a ſaltire counterchanged.
Impaling, 1. Quarterly, France and England.
2. Nevil.
3. Beauchamp.

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whom he had iſſue Henry lord Montague, ſir Geffrey Pole, Arthur, and cardinal Reginald Pole. The fate of this unfortunate family, whoſe crime was that of being Plantagenets, is too well known to be recited. In 1538, Henry lord Pole * was beheaded for a ſuppoſed conſpiracy, and the next year attainted, and his eſtate forfeited to the crown.

In the 6th of Edward VI, the king granted to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk, K. G. the manor of Medmenham, late parcel of the poſſeſſions of Henry lord Montague. He ſoon after parted with it to ſir Thomas Palmer, a zealous adherent to his family, who ſuffered Auguſt 22, 1553, for attempting to eſtabliſh the ſucceſſion of lady Jane Grey to the throne. The manor being thus again forfeited, was in the ſame year, 1553, granted to William Rice and Barbara his wife, and valued at the fortieth part of a knight's fee; which Barbara ſold it to John Borlaſe, eſq. about 1560, but I cannot aſcertain the exact year. In this family † the manor of Medmenham,

3. Beauchamp.
4. Newburgh.
5. Montague.
6. Monthermer.
7. Quarterly, Clare and Deſpenſer.

* On his attainder the eſtate was valued at 33l. 7s. 9d. Ex. vet. MSS. penes Theoph. com. Huntingdon. *Dugd.*

† See the account of Little Marlow for the pedigree of theſe families.

together

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together with Little Marlow, continued for many years, till it paſſed with Ann, ſole daughter and heireſs of ſir John Borlaſe bart. in marriage to Arthur Warren, of Stapleford in Nottinghamſhire, eſq. whoſe deſcendant, ſir John Borlaſe Warren, bart. ſold theſe manors and eſtates in 1781 to William Lee Antonie, eſq. who is the preſent lord.

The old manor-houſe of Bockmer, about a mile from Medmenham church, was formerly a very reſpectable manſion, and the reſidence of the Borlaſe family; but, ſince the death of ſir John Borlaſe, has been deſerted, and converted into a farm-houſe. Parts of it have been pulled down within the remembrance of aged people, who ſpeak of it as being of great extent. A very old woman who died about 1750, and who was a ſervant in the family, remembered king Charles the ſecond and Nell Gwyn coming on horſeback from Windſor to viſit ſir John Borlaſe.

I have not been able to find any ancient court rolls of this manor.

Danesfield, the elegant villa of Robert Scott, eſq. which has been before mentioned, was the property of John Morton, eſq. chief juſtice of Cheſter, who began the improvements, which have been ſo much extended by the preſent owner.

In the upper part of this pariſh is Wood-end, the ſeat of Joſeph Townſend, eſq. whoſe grandfather purchaſed it in 1730.

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OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a ſmall indifferent building about 63 feet long; at the weſt end is a tower in which are three bells. In the chancel formerly was ſome painted glaſs, and theſe imperfect words remained in 1718:

Feme—et ora pro tuo famulo.

It is dedicated to St. Peter.

Monumental inſcriptions.

Hic jacent Ricardus Levyng et Alicia uxor ejus, qui quidem Ricardus obiit die 24 menſis Maii A. D. 1412, obiit quidem dicta Alicia 22 die menſis Novembris 1419. Quorum animae requieſcant in pace.

On a ſmall achievement.

Arms, Sable, a chevron inter 3 mullets or.

Near this place lieth Mrs. Ann Danvers. Obiit 21 Feb. 1677.

Near the communion table.

Here lie the remains of Francis Duffield, eſq. of Medmenham abbey. Obiit 31 May 1728, æt. 39.

Here lie the remains of Francis Dufficld, eſq. of Medmenham abbey. Obiit 29 May 1758, æt. 39.

In

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In the church-yard is a monument of this family, and alſo one belonging to the family of Joſeph Townſend, eſq. of Wood-end in this pariſh.

The Regiſter from which B. Willis took the following extracts, began 1539, but I believe that is loſt; the only one remaining in the church begins Sept. 16, 1643.

BAPTISMS.

1557. Francis Duffield.

1618. Ann, daughter of William Borlaſe jun. kt. born at Littlecot, Wilts.

Frances, daughter of John Borlaſe bart. July 25.

1652. Charles, ſon of John Borlaſe bart.

BURIALS.

1562. John Duffield.

1562. Francis Duffield.

1626. Francis Duffield.

1688. Andrew Duffield, eſq.—N. B. He gave Medmenham abbey to his nephew Francis, who was buried 1713, aged above 90 years.

Humphredus Miller de Weſt Derkam in comitatu Cantii baronettus, et Maria Borlaſe filia Johannis Borlaſe de Bockmore in paro-

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chiâ de Medmenham in comitatu Bucks, baronetti, in matrimonio conjuncti fuerunt primo die Martii 1663.

In an old book belonging to the church-wardens is this account, taken the 28th of Henry VIII, and then acknowledged to be in the poſſeſſion of John Ruſſel and William Moore:

"Imprimis, 2 copes, 3 veſtments without ſuet, one with ſuet; a herſe cloth, a canopy cloth, 2 diaper towels, one covelett, 2 caſe cloths, a ſepulchre cloth, one Lent cloth, 2 towels and altar cloth, 2 croſs cloths, a ſtremer cloth, 2 croſſes, a corporax with cloth, 2 cuſhions, — leads of holy water pots, 2 baſons, an ewer, with 2 bell clappers, 2 brazen pots, with 2 pillows."

The living is a vicarage in the gift of Robert Scott, eſq.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas, 1291, it is thus valued:

	Verus valor.	Notwycencis.
Eccleſia de Medmeham	12 mc.	15
Vicar' ejus -	5 mc. et dim.	

In the king's books it is valued at 5l. 7s. 1d.; but being returned to be worth only 45l. was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths. It is now reputed to be worth about 50l. per annum.

The vicarage houſe is a ſtrong flint building, built by Mr. Dic-

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cenſon, and there are three acres and an half of paſture land belonging to the glebe.

The rectory was appropriated before the year 1209.

There was formerly a chapel at Hollowicks near Wood-end, and the field where it ſtood is ſtill called Chapel-field.

Vicars.			*Patrons.*	
John de Hornel		1223	per abbatem de Medmenham	
Richard, ult. vicar. died		1271		
Adam de Lechton		1271	per abbatem de Wooburn et abbat. de Medmenham	
Thomas Lechton	died	1333		
Thomas Rayland	3 cal. Dec.	1333		
John Wengrave	-	1349		reſigned
Roger Ibote	prid. cal. Nov.	1349		
Ralph de Luda, alias de Wittenham	2 cal. April.	1355		
John de Twyford de North Luffenham	non. Feb.	1360		reſigned
Robert de Bray, Monachus de Medmenham	4 cal. Julii	1365		

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
Robert Rothal	-	exchanged for Pedingho, Suſſex, with
John Gale	1389	
Roger Beltham	Aug. 27, 1395	
Thomas atte Hethe	Jan. 8, 1405	
Thomas Wright	Aug. 3, 1423	
John Der	-	reſigned
John Croſts	Dec. 15, 1432	
John Bryge	June 5, 1435	the biſhop, by lapſe.—He exchanged for Cotſgrove, Bedfordſhire, with
John Honyborne	Oct. 13, 1440	reſigned
Robert Draper	May 24, 1454	reſigned
John Whitington	Oct. 12, 1454	
Richard Upton	July 11, 1468	the biſhop, by lapſe.—Reſigned
William Welſh	July, 16, 1472	reſigned
John Walter, LL.B.	Nov. 9, 1475	
William Sarlett	April 23, 1496	reſigned
Michael Mabſon	March 1, 1498	reſigned
Henry Docket	March 14, 1498	
Henry Bee	April 14, 1499	
Roger Fodergill	Dec. 4, 1526	

He willed to be buried in the church.

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
Thomas Moxton -	1563	James Duffield
George Hyde, A. B.	Feb. 1, 1582	the ſame
Robert Lewin, A. M.	Nov. 7, 1592	Francis Duffield
Hugh Pike -	Oct. 4, 1618	
Joel Bernard	- 1626	
Thomas Brookes	- 1651	
John Gilbert, A. M.	Jan. 28, 1661	Knightly Duffield
He was deprived for not taking the oaths in 1689 or 1690.		
David Diccenſon, A. M.	July 31, 1690	
James Harriſon, A. M.	Dec. 28, 1716	Francis Duffield
John Frewen, A. M.	Dec. 21, 1741	F. Duffield.—Reſigned
Edmund Duffield	April 11, 1749	the ſame
He was drowned at Newlock.		
Timothy Shaw	June 8, 1759	John Daſhwood King, eſq.—Reſigned
John Cleoburey, M. A. Alſo vicar of St. Helen's Abingdon, Berks	Mar. 22, 1781	Elizabeth Morton

There is an eſtate here called Whittenton farm, which belonged to ſir Miles Hobart, K. B.; after whoſe deceaſe it fell (ſays Mr. Willis) to remote relations; one of whom, named Rudge, being convicted

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convicted of piracy, it was forfeited to the crown. King Charles I, at the interceſſion of archbiſhop Laud, gave it to the univerſity of Oxford for the maintenance of Guernſey and Jerſey men. The preſent leſſee is William Clayton, eſq. who pays a reſerved rent of 20l. per ann. for that purpoſe.

RAD-

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RADNAGE.

THE parish is bounded on the east by that of Bledlow, by West Wycombe and the liberty of Stoken-church on the south and south-west, by Crowell to the west, and by Chinner to the north: these three last parishes are in Oxfordshire.

This parish is near three miles long, in a direct line north and south: the breadth in no part exceeds seven furlongs.

It contains by computation about 1360 acres; of which 930 are in tillage, 20 pasture and meadow land, and 124 are woodland. The remainder are common.

There are forty-seven cottages and ten farm-houses. The number of souls is computed to be one hundred and seventy. The air is esteemed salutary, and the longevity of the inhabitants has been remarkable.

The parish is assessed to the land-tax, 80l. 18s.

LORDS

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LORDS OF RADNAGE.

THIS parish is not enumerated in Doomsday book; and I find no account of it before the reign of Henry the first, when that monarch gave the manor to the knights templars. Among the knights fees and their names in 1230, temp. Hen. III, remaining in the Harleian collection, is the following survey:

"Radendale: Templarii et abbatissa de Fonte Eborardi * tenent in elemosyne."

On the dissolution of this order of knighthood by Edward the second in 1324, this manor was granted to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and they continued in possession of it till their dissolution. As the priors of this religious order were required to be gentlemen by descent, and may be considered lords of Radnage, I shall insert their respective names†. It is probable that

Robert de Diva, seventh prior, was the first lord.

Terricus de Nussa, or Mussa, occurs 1237, and was succeeded by

* Dugdale Mon. vol. ii. 975. Grant and confirmation by king Henry II and III to the abbey of Font Elnold in Normandy of sexaginta libratas terræ, viz. Manerium de Lecton co. Bedford. pro 56, et in Bucks quatuor in manerio de Rodenache. —Librata was as much land as was yearly worth 20s. *Cowel.*—What the quantity of this librata terræ is, cannot be easily determined; but is commonly supposed to contain four oxgangs or 52 acres. *Hearn's Lib. Niger Scacc.* p. 90.

† This list is taken from Willis, who copied Newcourt's Repertorium.

Robert

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Robert de Mauneby, 1251, who continued prior about ten years.

Roger de Vere*, 1261; died 15 Feb. 1270.

Joſeph de Chancy, 1270; who being conſtituted treaſurer of England, anno 1274, held the ſame till his death, anno 1280.

William de Henley, Feb. 10, 1280.

Peter de Hakham or Hagham, occurs 1291; as does

William de Tothale, 1297; he died Oct. 12, 1318.

Richard de Pavely, 1318.

Robert de Dina.

Thomas Le Archer occurs 1323; died Aug. 28, 1329.

Leonard de Tibertis, 1329.

Philip de Thame occurs 1335.

John Pavely, 1355.

Robert Hales occurs 1380, as does

John de Radington, 1382†.

Walter Grendon occurs 1408.

William Hulls, 1417.

Robert Mallore, 1432.

Robert Botill, 1439. He continued prior till the year 1467, after which this priory was vacant for ſome time till the admiſſion of

John Langſtrother, March 9, 1469. He was in the confidence

* Richard de Fulham is ſaid to be inſtituted to the rectory in 1269, on the preſentation of Gilbert lord prior. Gilbert de Vere is ſaid by Newcourt to be the fifth prior. It is probable Roger and Gilbert are tranſpoſed.

† Eſc. 3 Hen. V, 42. 1414.

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of king Henry the ſixth, and being engaged on his part at the fatal battle of Tewkeſbury 1471, he was there taken priſoner, and put to death by king Edward the fourth.

William Tournay, 1471; of whoſe family was Bernard Tournay, of Cublington or Cobelinton in this county, who built a large manſion there in the beginning of this century.

Robert Molton, 1474.

John Weſton, 1477.

John Kendall occurs 1491.

Thomas Docrwra, 1522; ſucceeded ſoon after by

William Weſton, the laſt prior. He continued till the diſſolution May 7, 1540, at which time he had a very large penſion aſſigned him of no leſs than 1000l. per annum, under the title of ſir William Weſton, lord prior; but he is ſaid to have died through grief on the ſame day in which the priory was diſſolved.

By the act of parliament 32 Henry VIII, this manor with other eſtates of this order was veſted in the crown.

Upon the re-eſtabliſhment of the priory by queen Mary, about 18 years after the diſſolution, that princeſs conſtituted ſir Thomas Treſham prior, Nov. 20, 1557, and re-granted this eſtate inter alia to him; but on her deceaſe this religious order was finally ſuppreſſed, and Radnage reverted to the crown.

King Charles the firſt granted the manor to ſeveral citizens of

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London inter alia in mortgage; and it is ſaid, that king Charles the ſecond gave the quit-rents to one of his miſtreſſes, by whom they were ſold to Mr. James Chaſe; and from him the manor deſcended to the heirs of Dr. Betteſworth, and is ſtill called the King's manor, the lands of which are all freehold.

There is another manor here which comprehends the eaſtern part of this pariſh, of which we find theſe few evidences:

Eſc. 3 Hen. V, 242.

John Philips and Alicia his wife died ſeiſed inter alia of Radenach, which was granted to them by ſir William Philips, Thomas Chaucer, Thomas Deram, John Throgmorton, and John Wood.

I think it probable that this was only a grant for life, and that the eſtate reverted to Thomas Chaucer, eſq. whoſe daughter and heireſs married firſt, Thomas earl of Saliſbury, and ſecondly, William de la Pole duke of Suffolk; by whom ſhe had iſſue John, who ſucceeded to the title after the murder of his father in 1450.

In the 20th * of Edward the fourth, John duke of Suffolk and Elizabeth his wife, the king's ſiſter, were permitted to aſſign to the dean and canons of Windſor inter alia the manors of Grovebury in Leighton Buſard in the county of Bedford, and of Rodenach in the county of Bucks; and the leaſe from that church, compriſing both theſe eſtates, obliges the tenants to attend the court leet at Leighton. Sir

* Aſhmole, Tanner's Notit. p. 10.

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John Leigh, kt. marrying Urſula, daughter and heir of ſir Chriſtopher Hoddeſdon, became in poſſeſſion of Leighton, and with it, as I apprehend, this manor; for his only ſon and heir, Thomas firſt lord Leigh, poſſeſſed the leaſe of Radenach, which he gave to his ſecond ſon, the hon. Charles Leigh, who deceaſing at a very advanced age, bequeathed his leaſe of theſe manors to his nephew Charles, brother of Thomas third lord Leigh. This laſt Mr. Leigh was member for Bedfordſhire in two parliaments; and dying July 28, 1749, without iſſue, left the eſtate to Edward, the fifth and laſt lord Leigh; upon whoſe deceaſe, May 26, 1786, the hon. Mary Leigh, his executrix and only ſurviving ſiſter, ſucceeded to all his lordſhip's eſtates, and is the preſent leſſee. The lands in this manor are all copyhold. The ſartheſt houſe on the ſouth-eaſt ſide was the manor-houſe, and once belonged to the Dormers *.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a ſmall indifferent building dedicated to St. Mary. It is in length 40 feet, and in breadth 16. The tower divides the church and chancel, and has four bells in it. In the chancel, which is 20 feet long, and the ſame breadth as the church, are ſome ſmall remains of painted glaſs: in the eaſt window is the figure of a man.

* Delaſield.

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Monumental inſcriptions.

Nearly concealed by the reading-deſk and the clerk's ſeat, an ancient ſtone, thereon the effigies of a man in braſs; that of the woman is torn off; under their feet an inſcription, which is hid except the following words:

Of your charitee pray for the ſoules —— and a xten ſoulys Jhu have mercy —— —— departed —— the day of Auguſt MCCCCCCXXXIIII.

Under the man, ſix ſons: Chriſtopher, Robert, Richard, Edmund, William, John. Under the woman, five daughters: Elenor, Maude, Peverell, Alys, Katheryn.

Here lieth William Syer, preacher of God's worde, late parſon of Radnedge, who took to wife Jane, daughter of George Dynham, ſon of ſir Thomas Dynham kt. ſon and heir of John lord Dynham; and departed this life the 3d day of Auguſt, A. D. 1605.

In the chancel.

Here lieth Ann Colby, daughter to Thomas Colby citizen and ſilkman of London, who died the 2d of March, A. D. 1640.

In memory of John Hunt, citizen and ſtationer of London, who departed this life May 30, 1722, aged 69.

The

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The Regiſter begins Auguſt 11, 1574.

The living is a rectory in the gift of the crown.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, 1291, it is thus valued:

Eccleſia de Radenach ded. penſ.	10 mc.	10 mc.
Penſ. templar. in eâdem	13s. 4d.	—

In the king's books it is rated at 6l. 13s. 11½d. and is now reputed to be worth 200l. per annum.

There is a good parſonage houſe, two barns, a ſtable and well-houſe, and about ſeven acres of glebe land.

There was an ancient family of Eaſt ſituated here, as appears by the following pedigree*:

Arms, Argent, a chevron ſable and ermine inter 3 horſes' heads eraſed ſable.

William Eaſt, of Radnyg = Sibbell, daughter of Thomas Belſon, of Aſton, com. Oxon.

- William
- —— Clarke of Wycombe = Margaret
- Thomas Eſt = Dorothy, daughter of John Penne of Penne, com. Bucks
 - David
 - Henry
 - John, ob. ſ. p.
 - Robert, ob. ſ. p.
 - Edw. Eſt = Ciceley, d. & ſole heir of Francis Feteplace, of Stanlake com. Oxon, ſon & heir of John, 4th ſon to —— Fettiplace, of Beſell's Lee, com. Bucks.
 - T. Waters, of Aſton, com. Oxon.
 - Sibell = Andrew Manfield of Amerdon, com. Bucks.

* Viſ. Bucks, 1634.

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Rectors.			*Patrons.*
Richard Poleworth		1231	the knights templars
Richard de Fulham		1269	the prior of St. John of Jeruſalem
Galfridus	-	-	reſigned
William de Boreſworth	Nov. 15, 1290		
William de Erneſcot	3 cal. Aug. 1321		reſigned
Ralph de Hogeton or Hockington	2 cal. Martii 1322		exchanged for Ellworth, Somerſet, with
Will. de Jarpunville	8 id. Jan. 1323		
John Dale	3 non. Sept. 1349		reſigned
John Brampton	2 id. Aug. 1351		exchanged for All Saints, Hertford, with
Robert de Stickeney	12 cal. April 1359		exchanged for Langdon, Eſſex, with
William de Swafield	non. Julii 1366		exchanged for Church Lawford, Warwick, with
John Gren	Feb. 6, 1383		
Robert Etton	-	-	exchanged for Sonning, Berks, with
John Welot	Aug. 11, 1405		exch. for Slanſton with
John Haynes	March 8, 1411		reſigned
John Palmer	July 29, 1417		exchanged for Eltham, Kent, with
Thomas Bromſale	Oct. 7, 1423		exchanged for Colne, Eſſex, with
Walter Brugge	Feb. 18, 1424		reſigned

Henry

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Rectors.		*Patrons.*
Henry Drayton	July 4, 1432	reſigned
John Styward	July 20, 1433	exchanged for Frekenham, Kent, with
Richard White	April 26, 1434	
John Waldeſchief	- -	reſigned, 1453
Robert Streſe	Dec. 9, 1453	reſigned
William Conway	Dec. 16, 1457	
John Prentis	March 26, 1458	
John Gilby	- -	reſigned
John Atherton,	July 13, 1498	ſaid to be preſented by the prior of knights templars on Gilby's death, who, I ſuppoſe, reſigned for a penſion, and ſurvived Atherton
Robert Newton	April 19, 1503	
On Newton's reſignation,		
Thomas Letham	Oct. 13, 1504	
William Ennys	March 16, 1505	reſigned
Thomas Johns	Oct. 25, 1509	
Chriſtopher Gibſon or Gibbyſon	1534	
He wills to be buried in the chancel.		
William Grate	Jan. 3, 1558	
He was the laſt rector inſtituted on the preſentation of the prior of St. John of Jeruſalem.		

William

Rectors.		*Patrons.*
William Syer	April 11, 1589	queen Elizabeth
He was buried here. I rather think, from the memorandum in the Regiſter book, that Syer was preſented in 1574.		
William Spenſer	Aug. 14, 1605	king James I.—Reſigned
Ralph Barlow, S. T. B.	Oct. 4, 1606	reſigned
Rowland Juxon, A. M.	March 31, 1609	
Thomas Downer, A. M.	July 23, 1613	
Adam Langley	1623	
Henry Oxenden	1663	king Charles II.
Thomas Maſters, A. M.	Nov. 8, 1670	
John Wodeſon	July 13, 1674	
He was M. A. of Magdalen Hall, Oxford; died Feb. 2, 1719, aged 79 years, and was buried in the chancel. His arms were: Azure, on a croſs or 4 ſpread eagles of the firſt.		
Samuel Chapman, A. M.	March 6, 1720	king George I.
He died of the ſmall-pox, and was buried at Radnage.		
John Batchelor, A. M. Alſo vicar of Hitchenden	Jan. 22, 1725	
Morgan Morgan, B. D.	May 21, 1765	king George III.
Charles William Tonyn	Dec. 15, 1766.	

CHARI-

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CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

* THERE is an eſtate containing about twenty-four acres of land, and a houſe divided into three tenements, given, as tradition ſays, by two maiden ladies for charitable uſes. It is ſaid, that in king Charles the ſecond's reign no memorial exiſted of the intention of the donors, and it appears that an application was then made to the court of chancery to determine to what uſes the profits of the eſtate ſhould in future be directed; in conſequence of which, a commiſſion was iſſued by the lord chancellor, appointing ſome gentlemen of this county to make inquiſition into the condition of the eſtate, and to report their proceedings to the court of chancery. Upon which report the lord chancellor decreed, that the eſtate ſhould be veſted in truſtees, and the clear annual produce of it divided into three parts; one third to be applied to repair or provide ornaments for the pariſh church, one third to be given to the induſtrious and neceſſitous poor, and the other to relieve the pariſh of any unforeſeen or accidental burthen that might happen.

Theſe ſums were uſually expended at a general meeting of the pariſhioners annually at ſome public-houſe, and the remainder of what was not expended there, was doled out in inconſiderable donations. For ſome years paſt, however, this abuſe of the charity

* Communicated by the rector.

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has been reformed, and ſuch ſums have been annually appropriated to the repair of the church, as the churchwardens and veſtry required, and the other two parts, decreed for the poor and to the pariſh, have been expended in purchaſing warm clothing for the infirm, neceſſitous, and induſtrious poor of both ſexes, and annually diſtributed about Chriſtmas.

SAN-

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SANDERTON.

THIS pariſh is called in ancient records Santeſdone, Sauntreſdene, Sawterdon.

It is in length above ſix miles, but exceedingly narrow, ſcarcely a quarter of a mile wide for the moſt part, and only three quarters in its greateſt breadth.

It contains about 2000 acres, of which 200 are woodland, and 100 common or waſte.

There are 22 houſes, and two mills for paper and corn; and I apprehend there are about 100 inhabitants.

The ſtream, which riſes a little ſouth of the church and turns the paper-mill, diſcharges itſelf into the Tame.

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The quota paid to the land-tax is 180l. 16s.

There were originally two manors and two churches, which were united about 1457, when both came into poſſeſſion of the ſame lord.

Terra epiſcopi Baiocenſis.

In Duſtenberg Hund.

In Santeſdone ten' Roger' de epo v hid. Tra e v car'. In dnio ſunt II 7 XIII villi cū III bord hnt III car'. Ibi II ſervi 7 I molin. ptu I car'. Silva L porc. Valet 7 valuit C ſol T.R.E. VI lib. Hoc m tenuit un' hō Leuvini com 7 vendere potuit.

In Santeſdone Roger holds of the biſhop of Baieux five hides. There are five plough lands; in demeſne there are two, and 13 villeins with three copyholders have three ploughs. There are two ſervants and one mill, one carucate of paſture; wood ſufficient for the pannage of 50 hogs. For all dues it is worth 100 ſhillings; in the reign of king Edward ſix pounds, when a vaſſal of earl Lewin held this manor, which he could ſell.

This, I apprehend, is Sanderton St. Nicholas.

Terra

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Terra Milonis Criſpin.

In Duſtenberg Hund.

In Santeſdune ten' Oſbert de Milone v hid. Tra ē v car. In dñio ſunt II 7 XIII villi cū v bord hnt III car'. Ibi II ſervi 7 II molin de VIII ſol. p'tū I car. Silva L porc. Val 7 valuit C ſol T.R.E. VI lib. Hoc m tenuit Alric hō Heraldi comitis 7 vendere potuit.

Oſbert held of Milo in Santeſdune five hides. There are five plough lands; in demeſne there are two, and 13 villeins with five copyholders have three ploughs. There are two ſervants, and two mills worth eight ſhillings; one carucate of paſture, and wood for fifty hogs. For all dues it is worth 100 ſhillings; in the reign of king Edward ſix pounds, when Alric, a vaſſal of earl Harold, held this manor, and could ſell it.

This is Sanderton St. Mary's.

In the knights fees and their names, taken in the reign of Henry III, is the following ſurvey:

"Sanedon, medietas villæ de honore de Walingford; Oſbertus de Sanedon tenet alteram medietatem pro uno fœdo cum 20 parte unius fœdi.

"Willielmus de Penna et idem Oſbertus tenent de Simon de Turvill de fœdo Leyreſtre."

LORDS.

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LORDS OF SANDERTON ST. NICHOLAS.

IT is probable the ancient family of Dayrell were tenants to the biſhop of Baieux, and afterwards obtained the manor.

In 1276, temp. Edw. I, ſir Ralph Dayrell poſſeſſed it, and ſoon after parted with it to ſir John de Foxley about 1314. In 1378 temp. Ric. II, John Brun * conveyed this manor and advowſon of St. Nicholas to ſir Gerard de Braybroke, lord of Horſington. He was member for the county in ſeveral parliaments during the reign of Edward III. This family continued lords for ſeveral years: John Braybroke was member for the county the 5th of Richard II, and Gerard Braybroke jun. for Bedfordſhire the 10th and 14th of Richard II. Sir Gerard Braybroke occurs 1428, temp. Hen. VI.† In the next reign both the pariſhes being in unity of poſſeſſion, were conveyed to John Leynham and Margaret his wife in 1474.

LORDS OF SANDERTON ST. MARY's.

THIS manor belonged to perſons of the ſame name in the reign of Richard I, whoſe anceſtors were probably tenants to Milo Criſpin. Of this family Alexander de Sanderton was member for the county the 20th of Edward III. They continued lords and patrons of the

* John Bruyn was member for the county at the council of Northampton, 12 Edw. III.

† 28 Hen. VI, Rich. earl Rivers and others granted a leaſe of the manor, &c. to Richard Stubbe at 14 marks per ann. MSS. lord Dormer.

living

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living till the latter end of the reign of Henry the ſixth, when William de Sanderton or his heirs granted the manor and advowſon to John Brecknock * about 1452; in 1474 † he ſold both the manors and advowſons to John Leynham and Margaret his wife; both pariſhes having been united a ſhort time before, when Brecknock had purchaſed Sanderton St. Nicholas.

LORDS OF SANDERTON ST. NICHOLAS AND ST. MARY'S UNITED.

IN the 20th Edward IV, Margaret Leynham ſold theſe manors and the adjoining manor of Horſington to John Morton, biſhop of Ely, for 2000l. This prelate was afterwards archbiſhop of Canterbury, lord chancellor of England, and alſo chancellor of Oxford, and a cardinal. He died in 1500, and his heir, Thomas Morton, ſold theſe manors 23d Henry VII, 1508, to Edward Donne, eſq. ‡ This family poſſeſſed theſe eſtates for many years, till they ſevered the two manors of Sanderton and Horſington, and conveyed the former to ſir Robert Dormer, March 5, 1592 §. In this family this manor ſtill continues; for on the death of Charles earl of Carnarvon, Nov. 29, 1709, the barony of Dormer, and the eſtates entailed with the title, deſcended to Rowland Dormer, of Grove Park in the county of Warwick, whoſe grandfather was ſecond ſon of Robert,

* Sheriff 19 Hen. VI. † Fin. Bucks, 14 Edw. IV.

‡ Edw. Donne, ſheriff 24 Hen. VIII.

§ See Weſt Wycombe for the pedigree of this family.

firſt

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firſt lord Dormer. He died unmarried Sept. 27, 1712 *; upon whoſe deceaſe Charles Dormer of Peterley, deſcended from Robert, third ſon of the firſt lord, inherited the title and eſtate. He departed this life July 2, 1728 †, having married two wives: firſt, Catherine, daughter of —— Fettiplace, of Oxfordſhire, eſq. by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Charles and John; and, ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bidulph, of the county of Stafford, eſq. by whom he had ſix ſons and four daughters.

Charles lord Dormer died unmarried May 7, 1761 †, and was ſucceeded by the eldeſt brother,

* Buried at Budbroke, in the county of Warwick, where a fine monument is erected to his memory with this inſcription:

Here lieth the body of the right hon. Rowland Dormer, baron of Wing in the county of Bucks, which barony deſcended to him by the death of Charles Dormer earl of Carnarvon, dying without iſſue male. He was ſon of Robert Dormer, of Grove Park in the county of Warwick, eſq. ſon of Anthony Dormer, ſecond ſon of Robert lord Dormer. Robert Dormer married Ann Eyre, daughter to Rowland Eyre, of Haſſop in the county of Derby, eſq. by whom he had ſix children, four ſons and two daughters: Anthony, Joſeph, Robert, and Margaret died young. Rowland lord Dormer, eldeſt ſon to Robert Dormer and Ann his wife, dying alſo unmarried, Ann, the youngeſt daughter, firſt married to Edmond Powell, eſq. of Sandford in the county of Oxford, and afterwards married to ſir John Curſon, of Waterperry in the aforeſaid county of Oxford, bart. became ſole heireſs to his eſtates; and to the memory of her brother erected this monument. He died the twenty-ſeventh day of September, of our Lord 1712, and of his age ſixty-one. Requierunt in pace.

† Buried at Great Miſſenden.

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John, ſeventh lord Dormer, born 1691; married 1719 Mary daughter of ſir Cecil Biſhop bart. and died Oct. 7, 1785*, when he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Charles, the eighth lord Dormer, of Wenge. His lordſhip was born in 1722; married firſt, Auguſt 9, 1749, Mary, ſiſter to George fifteenth earl of Shrewſbury, who died May 15, 1753, by whom he has iſſue Charles, born January 10, 1752; and, ſecondly, the hon. Mrs. Mordaunt, by whom he has iſſue two ſons: Evelyn, married to lady Elizabeth Kerr, and John Stanhope: and three daughters; Ann, married to col. Gould of Woodhouſe, Notts; Elizabeth Lucy, to Henry Berkley Portman, eſq.; and Frances, to Robert Knight, eſq. of Barrell's-houſe, in the county of Warwick.

There is no manor-houſe; the family ſeat in this county being at Peterley, about ſix miles diſtant.

I preſume the ancient manor-houſe† was on a hill called Lodge-hill; but no traces of any building remain.

OF THE CHURCH.

WHEN the two pariſhes were united, the church of St. Nicholas was ſuffered to go to decay, and the ſite of it is not to be aſcertained.

* Buried at Budbroke.

† There is mention of the manor-houſe in an old will, 1610. MSS. lord Dormer.

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The preſent church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a ſmall mean building, 56 feet in length and 16 broad. In a low wooden turret hang three ſmall bells.

I find only one monumental inſcription, which is as follows;

In memory of
Edward Neighbour,
Who died June 2, 1777, aged 69 years.

There was formerly an ancient marble, on which was the demi-portraiture of a woman in braſs.

Hic jacet Isabella Saunterdon filia Willielmi Saunterdon et soror Bernardi Saunterdon. Orate pro anima ejus.

She died about 1430. This inſcription is not to be found; but the portraiture is nailed to one of the pews.

The only Regiſter I could find begins in 1728, and contains nothing worthy of obſervation.

The living is a rectory, in the gift of Magdalen college, Oxford.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas, the two churches were thus valued:

	Verus valor.	Norwycencis.
Eccleſia de Sandreſdon St. Nicholas	8 mc.	10 mc.
Eccleſia de Sandreſdon St. Mary	8 mc.	100 s.

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In the king's books it is rated at 13l. 9s. 7d. and is reputed to be worth 200l. per annum.

There is a good ſubſtantial parſonage-houſe, offices, and garden, and about 34 acres of glebe.

SANDERTON St. NICHOLAS.

Rectors.			*Patrons.*
John Rich, died		1276	
Ralph de Wykinill	3 id. Martii	1276	ſir Ralph Dayrell
Reginald de Appulford	4 non. Mar.	1278	Edmund earl of Cornwall
William de Swafield	14 Dec.	1290	the biſhop.—Reſigned
Ralph Plummer		1295	Ralph Brun
Nich. de Gildenmerdon	17 cal. Feb.	1314	ſir John de Foxley
Richard de Warpenham		1349	Cicily Brun
T. de Shottiſbrooke	9 cal. Julii	1353	Thomas de Foxley
Query, if not the ſame with			
Thomas Terry, who died		1381	
Walter Marſhall	2 cal. Maii	1381	ſir Gerard de Braybrook
Richard Burgh	2 Junii	1421	the ſame.—He exchanged ſoon after for Witley, Surrey, with
Richard Patrington	10 Aug.	1421	
He exchanged with			
John Harptree	March 21,	1423	

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SANDERTON St. MARY.

Rectors.			*Patrons.*
Richard de Eileſbury		1227	Oſbert de Sauntreden.
Ralph Totall died		1304	
John de Sauntreden	7 id. Maii	1304	Will. de Saunderton.—Reſigned
William Turfield de Eſton Sandford	3 cal. Oct.	1314	Alex. de Saunderton
John Jurdan		1325	reſigned.
William Danvers	cal. Dec.	1325	the ſame.—Reſigned
Henry Wydemere	9 cal. Dec.	1331	William de Saunderton.
Ralph Gordeyn	14 cal. Feb.	1348.	Alex. de Saunderton
Roger atte Reld	14 cal. Oct.	1361	William de Sanderton.
Hugh Felton	-	-	reſigned.
Roger Trott	2 cal. Aug.	1364	the ſame
Robert Naſhe	6 cal. April.	1392	Will. de Saunderton and Iſabel his wife.—He exchanged with
Hugh Tone al. Sanderton	30 Oct.	1403	Bernard Saunderton.—He exch. for Cariſbrook in the Iſle of Wight, with
John Rede	July 18,	1405	the ſame.—He exch. for Doddingherſt in Eſſex, with
Robert Craven	19 Martii	1410	the ſame.—He exch. for Haddon with

John

Rectors.		*Patrons.*
John Scarle	9 Jan. 1413	Bernard Sanderton.—He exchanged for Foſter-lane church, London, with
Laurence Caldecote	25 Nov. 1415	the ſame
John Rede	1425	
Thomas Haryn	19 Martii 1448	William Sanderton
John Norman, reſigned	1452	
William Mallayn	27 Martii 1452	John Brecknock

SANDERTON ST. MARY AND ST. NICHOLAS UNITED.

William Tybard	Feb. 18, 1459	John Brecknock.—Reſig.
Thomas Ganne, A. M.	Sept. 23, 1466	ſir J. Leynham.—Reſig.
William Grane	July 7, 1477	the ſame.—Reſigned
John Williams	June 20, 1489	ſir John Donne
Oliver Apſhaw al. Jones	March 15, 1498	the ſame
John Griffith	Oct. 10, 1509	Elizabeth Donne
William Green	July 5, 1539	ſir Edward Donne
Richard Reynolds	Sept. 29, 1572	Ralph Lee
Richard Benſon	June 5, 1610	ſir Robert Dormer
The living was valued at 86l. per ann. when		
Jonathan Anderſon intruded	1650	
Thomas Stevenſon	1656	
He was alſo rector of Emington, Oxon.		

William

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Rectors.		*Patrons.*
William Squire	July 28, 1683	king Charles II.
William Finch, A. M.	Sept. 15, 1685	Charles Dormer
John Oſbaldeſton, A. B.	July 11, 1689	the king and queen; but the inſtitution was ſet aſide, and
John Davies, A. M.	July 27, 1692	was preſented by Charles Dormer
St. John Davies, A. M. on his father's death. About the year 1726, lord Dormer, of Wenge, ſold the advowſon to Magdalen college, Oxford.	March 26, 1713	Ann Bigg
Philip Vaughan, S.T.B. He died March 4, 1734, and was buried at St. Giles's, Reading.	March 31, 1731	Magdalen college
Chriſt. Willoughby, D.D. He died July 13, 1743, aged 47, and was buried here.	Aug. 16, 1734	
Benjamin Cooper, D.D.	Dec. 6, 1743	
Richard Lluellyn, B.D. He died Dec. 25, 1770, and was buried at High Wycombe.	April 22, 1751	
Ambroſe Kent, D.D. He died Dec. 1792, being alſo rector of Berkley, Somerſetſhire.	May 16, 1771	
Rich. Nicholas Goldeſborough, D.D.	June 7, 1793	

TUR-

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TURVILLE.

THE name is variouſly written Turvile, Therfield, Tyrefield, Tyrefold.

The pariſh contains about 2000 acres of land; of which 1200 are arable, 400 woodland, and 200 meadow and paſture. There are 16 farm-houſes, 45 cottages, and the number of inhabitants is computed to be 276. It is aſſeſſed to the land-tax at 4s. in the pound for 150l. 6s. 9d.

At North-end in this pariſh 32 Roman copper coins were found in 1772. They were chiefly of the middle empire: of the eight remaining in the poſſeſſion of col. Innes of Ipſtone-houſe, there are two of Antoninus Pius, two Fauſtinas, two Veſpaſians, one Trajan, and one Aurelius.

LORDS.

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LORDS OF TURVILLE.

THE earlieſt aceount of this pariſh appears in a grant from Egfrid, ſon of Offa king of Mercia, in 794 *, who gave land in Therfield, " terram decem manenſium," to the abbey of St. Alban's, founded by that king in 791. This grant included the rectory, which was very early appropriated, and advowſon of the vicarage, and was conſidered as a manor; but whether the chief manor of Turville, according to Mr. Willis † and other authorities, I cannot determine.

This place does not occur in Doomſday, though the other manors belonging to St. Alban's are enumerated; and the St. Alban's Holding, as it is called, has always been conſidered to be diſtinct from the manor of Turville. It appears probable that Turville was demeſne land of the crown, and granted at a very early period to the family of Morteyn. William Morteyn, who was ſheriff of Warwickſhire 2 Edward I, married Joane, daughter and coheireſs of Philip Marmion, lord of Tamworth caſtle, but had no iſſue by her. He married, ſecondly, as I ſuppoſe, Conſtance, who might be heireſs of the ancient lords here.

I have been favoured with a peruſal of the old deeds ‡ of the

* Mon. App. 37, 39. † MSS. Bod. Lib. ‡ Title deeds of John Oſborn, eſq.

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manor from the 12th of Edward I, 1283, which are the moſt ancient, I believe, in the hundred. This firſt grant is from Conſtance Morteyn to Euſtace her ſon, of the manor, dated at Tyrefield *. Thomas, ſon of Euſtace, occurs 1352, and died 1361, leaving his widow, Margaret, in poſſeſſion of the eſtate. She was ſucceeded by her ſon Richard Morteyn, who deceaſed 1395 †.

In 1406, I find a leaſe from William Morteyn to John Martyn of the manor for life, for the purpoſe of making a ſettlement on his daughter, as I apprehend; for 13 Henry IV, 1412, Joan wife of Alan Botiler poſſeſſed this manor. It continued in this ancient and honourable family for many years, and both the Morteyn and Botiler families appear to have reſided at their manor-houſe. I find deeds of this laſt family in 1442; which induces me to think that this part of the country was not haraſſed in the civil wars between the houſes of York and Lancaſter.

* 9 Edw. II. Grant of free warren in Tirefield to Bartholomew de Badleſmere.

† Of this family probably was John Morteyn, member for Bedfordſhire 4th Edw. III.

Arms of Morteyn, Vaire.

Among theſe ancient deeds I find a grant from John Salwayn and Agnes his wife to Richard Voulmer and Johanne his wife, daughter of the ſaid John Salwayn, of 40s. per annum, from their eſtate in Turfield, dated at Selynbone, 20 Rich. II, 1396. Arms, appending to the deed, Argent, a feſs.

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In 1546, John Botiler, eſq. or Butler, as he is ſtyled, paſſed a fine of this manor to ſir John Williams; and ſoon after, the ancient family of Doyley came in poſſeſſion of it: for the inquiſition taken at Wendover, the 12th of Elizabeth, 1574, ſets forth, that John Doyley, eſq. died Nov. 30, 1569, ſeiſed of the manor and rectory of Turville, and lands in Hamelton, called Adars and Woolley, and that Robert his ſon and heir was 28 years old; that he held Turville in chief of the king, and the lands of Hamelton of the lord Scroope.

In this family the manor continued, till it paſſed in marriage with Mary daughter and heireſs of Henry Doyley eſq. to Richard Pococke, eſq. 1703. On his deceaſe, April 13, 1724, Roger Pococke ſucceeded to the eſtate. He married one of the daughters and coheireſſes of William Barneſlay, eſq. of Urſley, Hereford; and dying was buried at Market Ilſley, Berks, from whence the family came. He had two ſons, William and Giles, who died unmarried; and a daughter, married to —— Aſtley, eſq. of the county of Northampton.—The manor deſcended to William Pococke, eſq. who was a Norwich factor; and dying 1747, left an only ſon, who died in his minority; and his widow ſurviving him, died in London Auguſt 1, 1749*; and in the year 1753 her executor ſold the manor to John Oſborn, eſq. formerly an eminent bookſeller, and ſheriff for this county in 1759, whoſe ſon ſucceeded at his deceaſe, and is the preſent lord.

* MSS. Delafield. penes Rich. Gough, eſq.

The

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The manor-houſe is a plain reſpectable manſion, built by ſome of the Doyley family about the reign of James the firſt. It is ſituated on an eminence about a mile from the village, and commands a fine ſylvan view.

I revert now to the manor of St. Alban's, which extended over the village, rectory, and glebe land of the vicarage. It continued in the poſſeſſion of that rich and famous abbey till the diſſolution. As there is no circumſtance worthy of recording while the abbots were lords, I ſhall only recite their names in the inſtitutions of the vicars. Richard Stevenache alias Boreman, S. T. B. laſt abbot, ſurrendered the monaſtery Dec. 5, 1539; and king Henry the eighth, anno regni 36, October 6, 1544*, granted this eſtate, under the title of the advowſon and manor of Turfield rectory and vicarage, late belonging to St. Alban's, to John Marſh; and 37, 38 Henry VIII, the ſame was granted to Edward Harman or Chamberlain, of Sherborne caſtle, Oxfordſhire; who conveyed it to ſir Michael Dormer, third ſon of Geoffrey Dormer of Weſt Wycombe, and who was lord mayor of London in 1541. In this noble family this manor, or part of it, continued † till about the Uſurpation, when it was conveyed

* In 1544, Tho. Royſton rented the manor and rectory of Turville St. Alban's at 3l. 6s. 8d. per annum. *Newcome's St. Alban's*, part ii. p. 488.

† By local information, I learn that this manor and advowſon were divided into ſix ſhares, and that Mr. Shelley has only one ſhare of the manor. There is ſome confuſion in the different accounts collected by me, and therefore I wiſh to be underſtood as not giving any determinate opinion. The Doyley family had a ſhare, as appears from the court-rolls, which is now the property of Mr. Oſborn.

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to —— Weſt, eſq. of Chipping Wycombe; by whom it was ſold to John Ovey, eſq. of Grenvill, an hamlet in Watlington pariſh, Oxfordſhire, A. D. 1653. From Ovey it paſſed in marriage, with Jane his eldeſt daughter by his ſecond wife, to Timothy Perry, eſq. of Wormington place, Glouceſterſhire. He was ſucceeded by his grandſon William Perry, eſq. in 1735, who was high ſheriff for this county 1741. He married Elizabeth daughter and heireſs of col. Sidney of Penſhurſt, brother to John laſt earl of Leiceſter of that family, and left iſſue an only daughter, married to Byſhee Shelley, eſq. who ſold this eſtate, 1796, to Thomas Butlin, eſq.

The manor-houſe is a reſpectable manſion, built at different times, and ſtands in a ſmall deer park, which extends to the confines of the county.

Extract from the court-rolls of Turville St. Alban's:

"Viſus franc pleg cū cur. Bar. Rob. D. Dni Dormer, 6 Sept. 1621.

"Item juratores preſentant quod Georgius Tovie qui tenuit de domino manerii predicti per copiam rotulorum curi' cujuſdem manerii unam cottagiam et certas terras, obiit intra ult' cur', unde arridit domino manerii predicti de herriot una toga, Anglice, a gown, pro quâ ſeneſchallus domini manerii accepit ſatisfactionem."

OF

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OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a low ancient ſtructure, dedicated to St. Mary. The baſe of the tower induces me to ſuppoſe that it was intended to have been carried much higher; in it are three bells. On a beam of the church hang four garlands, which funereal emblems are ſtill in uſe at Ipſtone.

Achievements.

I. *Argent, in pale ſable a ſword erect argent pomelled or.
Impaling, Argent, a bend gules inter 6 martlets ſable, in chief or, 3 mullets pierced vert.
Creſt, a hand iſſuing out of a cloud and holding a ſword.

II. Vert, an eagle diſplayed argent, in dexter point a bloody hand (Biddulph).
Impaling, Azure, 2 bends or.

III. Cheque, Argent and gules; over all, a lion rampant or (Pocock).
Bearing, Azure 2 bends or in pretence, and impaling the ſame.

IV. Sable, a croſs inter 4 roſes argent, ſeeded or.
Impaling, Argent, a chevron inter 3 eagles' heads eraſed ſable.

* Sir Henry Nelthorpe, bart. who rented Turville park of Mr. Perry.

Monu-

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Monumental inſcriptions.

On a ſtone within the communion rails.

Arms, as in the firſt achievement.

Here lieth the body of Richard Pococke, eſq. late lord of this manor. Obiit die Aprilis 13, A. D. 1724, ætat. 67.

Here lieth the body of Mary Pococke, late wife of Richard Pococke, eſq. daughter and ſole heireſs of Henry D'Oiley, eſq. late lord of this manor. Obiit die Aprilis 25, A. D. 1719, ætat. 59.

On a ſtone, partly covered by a pew*.

——— Elizabeth D'Oyley, widow of the above-mentioned William D'Oyley who died June 21, 1721, aged 80 years. Alſo the body of dame Elizabeth, relict of ſir Michael Biddulph, bart. and only daughter of the above William and Elizabeth D'Oyley. She died the 30th of Auguſt 1740, aged 61.

* Part of the inſcription is as follows:—Here lieth the body of Mr. Robert D'Oyley, late lord of the manor of Turfield, who deceaſed the 11th of July 1653, in the year of his age 59. MSS. Delafield. penes Rich. Gough, eſq.

On

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On a ſtone.

Arms, A chevron inter 3 fleurs de lys.

M. S.
Ricardi Stiles, filii Ricardi et Saræ Stiles.
Obiit A. D. 1709, æt. 20.
Eheu
Niſi bene vivere
Sit diu vivere
Ætate longiore
Digni.

There are alſo memorials to the Toovey and Carter families upon grave-ſtones in the church.

In a receſs built for the family ſeat and burial ground of the Perrys of Turville Park.

Arms in the weſt window, now nearly deſtroyed.

I. Quarterly, Azure, a feſs embattled between 3 pears or.

II. Quarterly, 1. Vert, on a bend ſiniſter or, in dexter chief a mullet of ſix points.
2. Gules, 3 bibles claſped or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

III. Sable, a croſs between 4 roſes argent.

IV. As I.

In another compartment,

Arms as II. Bearing, in an eſcutcheon of pretence or, a pheon azure.

In

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In the right window, a coat of 28 quarterings, beautifully painted.

1. Or, a pheon gules.
2. Argent, 2 bars in chief, 3 ſhields ſable.
3. Argent, 3 chevronels gules, a label of the firſt.
4. Argent, a bend gules charged with 3 lozenges argent.
5. Quarterly, Or and gules, a catherine wheel ſable.
6. Azure, a chevron inter 3 mullets or.
7. Argent, 3 lions rampant gules inter 3 croſslets ſable.
8. Argent, 3 barrulets gules charged with a lion rampant or.
9. Quarterly, Or, 1 and 4, a lion rampant azure; 2 and 3, 2 lions paſſant guardant.
10. Gules, a cinqfoil argent.
11. Argent, 2 bars azure, in chief 3 plates.
12. Or, a maunch gules.
13. 4 barrulets gules, 9 martlets.
14. Vaire, or and gules.
15. Gules, 7 lozenges voided, conjoined or.
16. Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure or.
17. Gules, a feſs inter 6 croſslets or.
18. Cheque, or and gules, a chevron argent and ermine.
19. Gules, a chevron argent inter 6 dice.
20. Gules, a feſs ſable inter 2 chevrons ſable.
21. Gules, an unicorn argent.
22. Argent, a chevron gules.

23. Or,

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23. Or, a ſaltire inter 4 martlets ſable.
24. Argent, a feſs lozengé ſable.
25. Gules, a lion rampant inter 10 croſslets argent.
26. Argent, 3 barrulets azure in chief.
27. Argent, a bend lozengé gules in chief azure, 3 eſcallops or.
28. Sable, a chevron or and ermine inter 3 mullets or.

Creſts. A bear on a wreath ſeiant argent, collared and lined or, ſuſtaining a ragged ſtaff.
A porcupine azure quilled, collared and lined or.

Motto, 'Quo fata vocant.'

On a noble mural monument.

Argent, 3 pears, bearing on an eſcutcheon a pheon azure.
Creſt, A hand couped with a ſword.
Motto, 'Stat libertate parentum.'

In this vault are depoſited, 1740, William Sidney, ſon and heir to William Perry, eſq. and Elizabeth his wife, grand-daughter and coheir with her only ſiſter Mary to ſir Robert Sidney, kt. ſummoned to parliament 1ſt of William and Mary, who was afterwards earl of Leiceſter by deſcent, and alſo coheir to Ambroſe and Robert the late famous earls of Warwick and Leiceſter, both ſons of John Sutton de Dudley late duke of Northumberland.

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On the plinth.

William Perry, buried at Cirenceſter, was ſecond ſon to Chriſtopher Perry, eſq. of Kenn in the county of Somerſet, and was father to Thomas Perry of Wormington.

On two entablatures.

To the memory of Timothy Perry, eſq. ſon of Thomas Perry, eſq. late lord of the mannour of Wormington in Glouceſterſhire; which Thomas is interred under a fair marble tomb in the church of Cirenceſter. Timothy married the daughter and coheireſs of John Ovey, gent. of Grenville in Oxfordſhire; and being born in 1661, lived 74 years, and was below interred with his beloved wife, who died in 1707, aged 39. They had iſſue one ſon, Weedon, and one daughter, Elizabeth. She eſpouſed Jacob Preſton, of Beeſton in Norfolk. Weedon took to wife Elizabeth daughter and coheireſs of William Barneſley, eſq. of Urſley Park in the county of Hereford; and, dying in 1720 in his 33d year, is placed below by his widow, who departed this life aged 38, and in the year 1729. Thomas, the ſecond ſon of Weedon Perry, eſq. dyed in his 20th year, and in the year of our Lord 1738.

The Regiſter begins A. D. 1582, in which year there were 5 baptiſms, 3 marriages, and 4 burials. The average of the firſt ten years is, $7\frac{1}{2}$ baptiſms and $3\frac{3}{4}$ burials; and from 1783 to 1792 inclusive, is $9\frac{9}{10}$ baptiſms and 9 burials.

The

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The living was in the gift of the abbey of St. Alban's till the diſſolution, when the rectory and advowſon were divided into ſix ſhares. At preſent Mr. Oſborn, Mr. Ovey, and Mr. Stopes have the right of preſentation.

The Terrier of 1680 ſets forth a vicarage-houſe conſiſting of an hall, parlour, buttery, and three chambers; two barns, a ſtable and hovel; a garden and yard, and three cloſes, and alſo three acres of wood-land; in all 34 acres.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued:

		Verus valor.	Norwyc.
Eccleſia de Tyrefold	-	12 mc.	12
Vicar. ejuſdem	-	5 mc.	

In the king's books it is rated at 9l. 9s. 9½d.; but being returned to the governors of queen Ann's bounty to be worth only 20l. the living was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths. It is now reputed to be worth 60l. per ann.*

The only charitable donation to the pariſh is thus recited in the church:

"Cicily Rooks alias Rawling, the 8th of July 1630, gave 40l. to the repairing of the church, and 20ol. the intereſt thereof to be given to the poor of the pariſh for ever."

Eight pounds per annum is, in purſuance of this bequeſt, paid from Mr. Oſborn's eſtate.

* Mr. Edmonds, rector of Fingeſt, left 100l. to augment this vicarage, which purchaſed ſix acres of land; ſo that there are now forty acres annexed to the living.

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
Hugh ult. vicar. obiit		
Rich. de Chelveſton	16 cal. Aug. 1268	Abb. Sti Albani.—Reſig.
John de Watford	7 cal. Dec. 1270	reſigned
Robert de Horwood	6 cal. Julii 1304	
James ult. vicar. obiit		
Tho. de Pekeleſworth	13 cal. Dec. 1349	reſigned
Nicholas Puſhull occurs	1383	He exchanged for Stoke charity in Kent with
Geoffrey Fayford	5 Aug. 1410	He exchanged for Heckfield, Hants, with
John Cryt	20 Feb. 1411	He exchanged for Hardwick, Oxon, with
Roger Coton	4 Dec. 1411	He exchanged for Wolford with
John Doyley	5 Sept. 1412	reſigned
Walter Hamond	23 Nov. 1413	reſigned for Fingeſt
John Younge	9 May 1419	
John Crute	15 June 1420	
Thomas Upton	8 Martii 1454	
Thomas Lee	3 June 1462	
Thomas Shawe	16 April 1466	reſigned
John Bottley	3 May 1482	reſigned
John White	23 Nov. 1483	
John Wilden	18 Martii 1498	reſigned
William Compton	19 April 1505	reſigned

Thomas

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
Thomas Warner	24 Martii 1529	
He willed to be buried here.		
John Rawſon	5 Dec. 1532	
Thomas Stafford	20 Oct. 1556	
Henry Wainſwright	11 Dec. 1566	
David Evans died	1582	
Roger Gibſon	5 April 1582	Henry Nevill
He died in 1640, being 58 years vicar.		
Robert Rogers	20 May 1640	ſir Robert Dormer
Richard Morgan	1654	
He is ſaid to have been well known to Richard Cromwell, and to have talked freely to him of Oliver's uſurpation. It is worthy of obſervation, that he continued vicar 68 years, and died 1721.		
James Clerk, A. M.	7 June 1721	Rich. Pocock, eſq. Francis Styles, and Nat. Carter
Charles Cuthbert, A. M.	6 April 1732	the ſame
Howell Powell, B. A.	13 Dec. 1770	John Oſborn, eſq. meſſrs. Ovey and Carter
He died Dec. 1793, and was buried at Fingeſt.		
Joſeph Harris, B. A*.	17 Sept. 1794	the biſhop, by lapſe.

* Since M. A. of Baliol college, Oxford.

WEST

WEST WYCOMBE.

THE parish of West Wycombe is bounded to the north by Bradenham and Sanderton, to the north-east by Hitchenden, to the east by High Wycombe, to the south by Marlow, to the south-west by Fingest, to the west by Stokenchurch and Radnage, and to the north-west by Bledlow. It contains 6369 acres; of which 4285 are arable, 441 meadow and pasture, 1048 woodland, and 582 common.

It is assessed to the land-tax 498l. 5s. 8d.; and there are 25 farm-houses, 201 cottages, and about 1100 inhabitants.

LORDS OF WEST WYCOMBE.

THIS manor was very early bestowed on the see of Winchester, as appears by the survey in Doomsday book.

Terra

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Terra Wintonienſis Epi.

Walchelinus epſ Wintonſ ten Wicumbe ꝑ XIX hid ſe defd. Terra ē XXIII carſ. In dñio V hidæ 7 ibi ſunt III carſ. Ibi XXVII villi cū VIII bord hñt XIX carſ. Ibi VII ſerui 7 III molin de XX ſolid. 7 I piſcar de mill anguill. Ptū VII carſ. Silva mille porc. In totis valent val XV lib. Qdo recēp X lib T.R.E. XII lib. Hoc ↂ fuit 7 eſt de victu monachorum æcclæ Wintonſ. Stigand tenuit T.R.E.

Walchelin biſhop of Wincheſter holds Wicumbe, for which he is taxed at 19 hides. There are 23 carucates of land; in demeſne there are five hides and three plough lands: there are 27 villeins with eight copyholders who occupy 19 plough lands. There are ſeven ſervants, and three mills worth 20 ſhillings per annum, and a fiſhery which produces a thouſand eels; ſeven carucates of paſture, and pannage in the woods for a thouſand hogs. For all dues it is worth 15l.; when the biſhop received it 10l.; in the reign of king Edward, 12l. This manor was allotted to the monks of Wincheſter for their ſupport, and is now ſo applied. Stigand held it in the reign of king Edward.

The

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The biſhops of Wincheſter continued lords of Weſt Wycombe till the fifth of Edward VI, 1550; but as I have met with no traces of their reſidence here, and as their eccleſiaſtical hiſtory is more appropriate to an account of the ſee of Wincheſter, I ſhall only recite their names.

Stigand, 1047, afterwards archbiſhop of Canterbury.

Walchelinus, 1073.

William Giffard, 1107, lord chancellor.

Henry, 1129, brother to king Stephen.

Richard Toclivius al. More, 1172, archbiſhop of Poictiers.

Godfrey de Lucy, 1189.

Peter de Rupibus, 1204, lord chief juſtice.

William de Ralegh al. Redleigh, biſhop of Norwich, 1243.

Ethelmarus Aymer al. Audomare de Valentia, 1249.

John Oxon or Exon, 1265.

Nicholas of Ely, biſhop of Worceſter, 1268.

John de Pontois, 1280.

Henry Woodlock, 1304.

John Sandal, 1316, lord chancellor, lord treaſurer, dean of St. Paul's, and chancellor of the exchequer.

Reginald Aſſerius, 1320, the pope's legate.

John Stratford, 1323, tranſlated to Canterbury.

Adam de Orleton, biſhop of Worceſter, 1333.

William Edendon, 1345; lord chancellor, firſt prelate of the

 moſt

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moſt noble order of the garter, when the honour was conferred on this ſee, and has continued ever ſince.

William of Wykeham, 1366.

* Henry Beaufort, 1405.

William Waimfleet, 1447.

Peter Courtney, 1486.

Thomas Langton, 1493.

Richard Fox, 1502.

Thomas Wolſey, 1530.

Stephen Gardiner, 1531, deprived.

John Poynet, 1550. Soon after his promotion he ſurrendered the manors of Weſt Wycombe, Morton, and Ivingho to king Edward the ſixth, and received other eſtates in lieu of them †, and that monarch granted Weſt Wycombe to the duke of Somerſet ‡, who, we have obſerved, had likewiſe obtained the manor of Fingeſt by the ſame unjuſt means from the biſhop of Lincoln. This grant, however, was revoked by queen Mary, and the manor reſtored to John White, who ſucceeded Poynet in the biſhoprick; but being a catholic, he was deprived on the acceſſion of queen Elizabeth, and this eſtate again reverted to the crown, who granted it to ſir Robert Dormer, kt. anno regni 45 §.

* I think, from a mutilated inſcription in the eaſt window of the church, now deſtroyed, that this prelate might have reſided here.

† Pat. 5 Edw. VI, June 18. ‡ Pat. 5 Edw. VI, Sept. 21.

§ King's Rem. Office, rot. 117.

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The family of Dormer, as appears from an ancient pedigree, came originally out of Normandy. In 1042 Thomas Dormer attended king Edward the confeſſor on his return from France, and his ſon, William Dormer, came over afterwards with William the conqueror; which William Dormer had alſo a ſon William, and of this ſtock was ſir William Dormer, who was in the ſervice of king Edward III in his wars againſt France *. The family † were ſituated here at a very early period, and were tenants ‡ to the biſhops of Wincheſter. Geffrey Dormer § had by Elenor his wife, daughter and heireſs of Thomas Dorre alias Chobbes, a ſon of his own name, Geffrey, alſo of Weſt Wycombe, who married Judith, daughter of Robert Baldington, lord of the manor of Thame, and afterwards heir of that lineage; from whom proceeded a third Geffrey, who ſucceeded to the inheritance of Weſt Wycombe, and alſo, in right of his mother, to the manor of Thame. He very much increaſed his eſtate by marriage with Urſula, daughter and heir of Bartholomew Collingridge, the heir general of Arundel, a deſcendant of the Fitzalans earls of Arundel; and left iſſue William, his ſon and heir, and four other ſons ‖, who became poſſeſſed of different manors and eſtates in this county.

This William married Agnes, daughter of ſir John Launcelyn, a French knight, and had iſſue one ſon, Robert, and four daughters.

* MSS. lord Dormer.

† Collins's Peerage. ‡ Regiſter of Wincheſter.

§ Temp. Hen. VI. He had twenty-ſix children, chiefly ſons, who entered into orders. MSS. lord Dormer.

‖ See Appendix.

By

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By his will, dated September 12, 1506, 22 Henry VII *, he directs his body to be buried in the chancel of Weſt Wycombe before the image of St. Laurence; bequeaths 40l. to the poor, 40l. to the church to buy a cope and veſtment, &c. and 40l. to mend the highways.

Robert was ſheriff of the counties of Buckingham and Bedford the 14th, 23d and 30th of Henry VIII, and received the honour of knighthood October 19, 29th of Henry VIII. On the diſſolution of monaſteries, 35th of Henry VIII, he obtained a grant of the manor of Wenge, part of the poſſeſſions of the abbey of St. Alban's, having before got other manors and eſtates of the ſame kind from the favour of that monarch. By his will †, dated June 20, 1552, 5th of Edward VI, he bequeaths 40l. to the poor of Weſt Wycombe, to Jane his wife (daughter of John Newdigate, eſq.) his manors of Wenge, Aſcot, Broughton, and Grove, and alſo the manor of Aſton Abbots, for life. He orders, that William Dormer, his ſon, aſſure the manors of Eythrop and Crendwell to his wife Dorothy, for the payment of 100 marks per annum. He alſo bequeaths to Jane and Anne, daughters of the ſaid William by his firſt wife, each 20l. per ann. out of his manors of Huchenden and Ravenerſmer, in Little Miſſenden, for the term of their lives, and 500 marks

* Ex. Reg. voc. Adeane, qu. 11.

† He was buried at Wing, July 12, 1552, where there is a monument erected to his memory.

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in money towards their marriages; to Robert his grandſon, his beſt chain of gold. The reſidue of his manors and eſtates he gives to William, his ſon and heir.

This William, in the 6th of Edward VI, was elected one of the knights for this county, and, at the coronation of queen Mary, was made one of the knights of the bath. In the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, he had licence to retain 30 men beſides his menial ſervants, thoſe ſo retained wearing only his livery, and attending on ſpecial occaſions.

He married firſt, Mary, daughter of ſir William Sidney, kt. by whom he had two ſons who died young, and two daughters: Anne, married to ſir William Hungerford; and Jane, a maid of honour to queen Mary, afterwards married to the firſt duke of Feria in Spain.

Sir William took to his ſecond wife Dorothy, daughter of Antony Cateſby, of Whiſton in Northamptonſhire, and had iſſue Robert, his ſon and heir, and three daughters: Catherine, married to John lord St. John of Bletſhoe; Mary, to Antony viſcount Montague; and Margaret, to ſir Henry Conſtable of Yorkſhire.

He died October 2, 1575, and was buried at Wing, where there is a noble mural monument erected to his memory, with the armorial bearings finely blazoned.

Robert

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Robert Dormer * was knighted in 1591, made a baronet 13th James I, June 10, 1615, and a baron by the title of baron Dormer of Wenge, a few days after. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Antony viſcount Montague, and had iſſue three ſons: William, his ſon and heir; Antony Dormer, of Grove-park, Warwickſhire; and Robert Dormer, of Peterley in this county, who had a numerous iſſue.

William married Alice, daughter of ſir Richard Molyneux, of Sefton, Lancaſhire; and dying during his father's lifetime, left iſſue Robert, and Elizabeth married to Edward lord Herbert, of Ragland, afterwards earl of Worceſter.

On the death of lord Dormer in 1616, Robert ſucceeded to the title and eſtate, and Auguſt 2, 1628, 4th of Charles I, was created viſcount Aſcot and earl of Carnarvon †. Being a valiant loyaliſt, he took up arms in defence of king Charles the firſt, and was one of thoſe lords who, in 1642, ſubſcribed that declaration of the king's, wherein he publiſhed, That he had no intention of making war upon his parliament, and that all his endeavours tended to the firm and conſtant ſettlement of the true proteſtant religion, the juſt privileges of parliament, the liberty of the ſubject, and the law, peace and proſperity of this kingdom. He was excepted from the pardon

* He was the 23d in lineal deſcent from Thomas Dormer.

† Collins.

offered

offered by parliament to all ſuch as within ten days ſhould return to their duty. In 1643 he had the command of a regiment of horſe, and went with prince Rupert, the marquis of Hertford, prince Maurice, and colonel Howard into Dorſetſhire, and charged as a volunteer in ſir John Biron's regiment at the battle of Roundway-down in Wiltſhire. After which, upon ſome difference with prince Maurice for non-obſervance of the articles upon the taking of Dorcheſter and Weymouth; as he was ſtrictly obſervant of honour and juſtice in all his contracts, he took it ſo ill that he quitted the command he had there, and went to the king before Glouceſter, being then a general of the horſe. He was ſlain at the battle of Newbury, September 20, 1648, on his return from charging and routing a party of the enemy's horſe, by one of a few ſcattered troopers, who ran him through the body with a ſword, of which he died in an hour *.

I ap-

* Being ſore wounded, he was deſired by a nobleman to communicate any ſuit he might have to his majeſty, promiſing to diſcharge his truſt in preſenting his requeſt, and aſſuring him of his majeſty's compliance; to whom the earl replied, "I will not die with a ſuit in my mouth to any king, ſave to the King of heaven."

Lord Clarendon gives this account of him:

"Before the war, though his education was adorned by travel and an exact obſervation of more nations than our common travellers uſed to viſit (for he had, after the view of Spain, France, and moſt parts of Italy, ſpent ſome time in Turkey and thoſe eaſtern countries), he ſeemed to be wholly delighted in thoſe looſer exerciſes of pleaſure, hunting, hawking, and the like, in which the nobility of that time too much delighted

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I apprehend his body was embalmed and preſerved near Newbury, as it appears from the Regiſter of Wing, that he was not buried till Auguſt 3, 1650. He married Anna Sophia, daughter of Philip earl of Pembroke, by whom he had iſſue Charles. The counteſs died a few months previous to her lord, and was buried at Wing, June 11, 1643.

Charles, ſecond earl of Carnarvon, married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur lord Capel, and by her (who died 30th of July 1678, and was buried at Wing the 7th of Auguſt following) had iſſue two ſons that died young, and three daughters: Elizabeth, married to

delighted to excel. After the troubles began, having the command of the firſt or ſecond regiment of horſe that was raiſed for the king's ſervice, he wholly gave himſelf up to the office and duty of a ſoldier, no man more diligently obeying or more dexterouſly commanding; for he was not only of very keen courage in the expoſing of his perſon, but an excellent diſcerner and purſuer of advantage upon his enemy. He had a mind and underſtanding very preſent in the article of danger, which is a rare benefit in that profeſſion. Thoſe infirmities, and that licence which he had formerly indulged to him, he put off with ſeverity, when others thought them excuſeable under the notion of a ſoldier. He was a great lover of juſtice, and practiſed it then moſt deliberately when he had power to do wrong; and ſo ſtrict in the obſervation of his word and promiſe as a commander, that he could not be perſuaded to ſtay in the weſt when he found it not in his power to perform the agreement he had made with Dorcheſter and Weymouth. If he had lived, he would have proved a great ornament to that profeſſion, and an excellent ſoldier; and by his death the king found a ſenſible weakneſs in his army."

Philip,

Philip Stanhope earl of Chesterfield; Isabella, to Charles Coote earl of Montrath; and Anna Sophia, who died of the small-pox unmarried Feb. 2, 1694. He married secondly, Mary, daughter of Montague Bertie earl of Lindsey. The civil war having in some degree affected the great property of this family, his lordship sold this manor and estate of West Wycombe to Thomas Lewes, esq. alderman of London, Nov. 17, 1670, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Dashwood esq. Turkey merchant, and also alderman of London. He did not long possess it, as he granted it to his brothers-in-law, sir Samuel * Dashwood and Francis Dashwood, July 7, 1698, and it soon after became vested in the latter. He was created a baronet June 28, 1707, and married four wives:

1st. Mary, only daughter of John Jennings of Westminster, gent.; by whom he had issue Mary, married to sir Fulwar Skipwith,

* Samuel Dashwood of Rowney, near Taunton in Somersetshire, esq. had two wives; by the second he had issue George Dashwood, from whom sir Henry Dashwood of Oxfordshire is descended. By the former he had four sons: John Dashwood, from whom the Dashwoods of Essex and Suffolk derive their descent; Francis, Richard, and William.

Francis Dashwood married Alice, sister to alderman Sleigh, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters: Elizabeth, married to Thomas Lewes esq.; Mary, to John Coppin of Hertfordshire esq.; Martha, to William Roberts merchant; and Sarah, to Fulk Greville lord Brooke: of the sons, sir Samuel was lord mayor of London in 1703; Thomas; and Francis, of whom an account is given.

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of Newbold-hall, Warwickſhire, bart.; and Suſanna, married to ſir Orlando Bridgman, of Ridley in Cheſhire, bart.

2dly. Mary, daughter of Vere earl of Weſtmoreland, by whom he had iſſue Francis; and one daughter, Rachel, married to ſir Robert Auſtin of Bexley.

3dly. Mary, daughter of major King, niece of Dr. King, maſter of the Charter-houſe; and by her had iſſue John Daſhwood King; Charles, born Nov. 4, 1717, and died at Paris unmarried; Henrietta, who died young; and Mary, married to John Walcot, of Walcot in Shropſhire, eſq.

He married, laſtly, lady Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Windſor earl of Plymouth, by whom he had no iſſue.

Sir Francis died Nov. 4, 1724, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Francis, born December 1708. He ſerved in two parliaments for New Romney, and in 1761 for Melcomb Regis. On the death of John earl of Weſtmoreland, Aug. 26, 1762, he ſucceeded in right of his mother to the barony of Le Deſpenſer *. He was made keeper of the grand wardrobe April 29, 1763, and in May following lord lieutenant of the county of Buckingham. His lordſhip was likewiſe chancellor of the exchequer from May 29, 1762, to April 16, 1763; and joint

* He had not the confirmation of the barony and the writ of ſummons until April 19, 1763.

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poſtmaſter general for many years. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Gould, of Iver, eſq. and widow of ſir Richard Ellis, but had no iſſue; and dying Dec. 11, 1781, was ſucceeded in the barony by his ſiſter, lady Auſtin; on whoſe deceaſe, May 1788, ſir Thomas Stapleton, deſcended from Catherine, third daughter of Vere earl of Weſtmoreland, became baron Le Deſpenſer; and the baronetage and manor of Weſt Wycombe deſcended to his half brother, ſir John Daſhwood King. He was born Aug. 4, 1716; married Sarah, daughter of Blundel Moore, of Byfleet in Surrey, eſq.; and died Dec. 6, 1793, leaving iſſue ſir John Daſhwood King, bart. who is the preſent lord of the manor; George, married to miſs Callender; Elizabeth, married to captain Lechmere; and Sarah, married to Thomas Walcot eſq. Sir John married Mary, daughter of Theodore Broadhead eſq. by whom he has iſſue, George, Francis, Mary, Elizabeth, and John.

The court-rolls commence in 1612, and, as the greater part of the lands in this manor are copyhold, are of courſe continued with great preciſion.

Among the cuſtoms of the manor, the following (being contrary to the common law of deſcent) is thus recited:

" Deſcent. Item, After the deceaſe of every copyholder, all and

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and every the lands and tenements cuſtomary whereof he died ſeiſed, do by the cuſtom aforeſaid deſcend and come, and of right ought to deſcend and come, to the eldeſt and next male or female of the whole blood to him or her ſo dying ſeiſed (that is to ſay), to the eldeſt ſon; and for want of ſon, to the eldeſt daughter; and for want of ſon and daughter, to the eldeſt brother; and where there is no brother, to the eldeſt ſiſter; and ſo to the eldeſt uncle, eldeſt aunt, and ſo forth in the line of the whole blood. And here lands are to go entirely together by deſcent to one, and are not partable among coheirs by the cuſtom; but if a copyholder dying ſeiſed at the time of his deceaſe hath a wife, then ought the wife during her pure and chaſte widowhood (paying and doing all the rents, charges, and ſervices thereof) to hold and enjoy the ſame her huſband's lands without fine or other extraordinary duty on her part to be paid; ſaving only 3d. for every ſeveral or diſtinct copyhold, which is to be paid to the ſteward of the court at her doing of her fealty in open court. And if any widow in her pure and chaſte widowhood be minded and do require to hold ſuch lands during her life, then is ſhe by the cuſtom to give and pay to the lord the full moiety of the precedent fine, and to be ſworn and admitted tenant for life accordingly; and then may ſhe enjoy thoſe lands for which ſhe hath ſo fined, for, by, and during her life, againſt her huſband's heirs; but no woman is to have any dower or benefit of any of her huſband's copyhold lands in any other ſort by the cuſtom."

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In the archives of the fee of Wincheſter, there are the annual accounts of the rents and profits of this manor from the 15th of Henry III till the 31ſt of Henry VIII, with few intermiſſions.

1267. Wycumba, 15 Hen. III.

The bailiff and reeve render an account of 41l. 15s. 2¼d. for the whole rents of aſſize in the manor of Weſt Wycombe by the year.

		£.	s.	d.
Payments of the reeve and workmen	1 12 6			
Defect of rents -	2 10 11½			
	4 3 5½			
Remains		37	11	8¾
Farm of the mill of Wytedicke as let -		3	6	8
Recognition of tenants by the year -		0	1	6
Iſſues of the manor, viz. pannage of hogs, diverſe paſtures in Brumeade and Gradefield Senget in the Caſtle, wood ſold, wool, butter, cheeſe, &c.		20	5	2
Iſſues of the ſtock, as oxen, ſheep, and hogs		10	2	1
Sale of corn - - -		14	14	1¾
Fines and heriots - -		2	12	0
Perquiſites and amerciaments - -		7	2	6
		95	15	9½
Expences.				
As of carriages, ſtock, dairy, repairs of houſes, expences of ſteward, ſervants, &c.		12	15	0¾
		£. 83	0	8¾

Which is paid, and the accomptant is acquitted.

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Toweridge is an ancient manor in this parish, as appears from Doomsday book.

In Wicūbe ten' Roger' de epō dim' hid'. T'ra ē 1 car' 7 ibi est cū uno bord'. Vat' 7 valuit VII sol' T.R.E. X sol'. Hanc t'ra tenuit un' hō S archiepi n̄ potuit vende' nec dare extra Wicūbe ꝺ suum testanti hundredo.

Roger holds in Wicumbe of the bishop half a hide. The r. is one plough-land and a plough kept, with one copyholder. For all dues it is worth seven shillings; in the reign of the Confessor, ten shillings, when a tenant of Stigand, the archbishop, held it, and could not dispose of it out of the manor, as the hundred testifies.

This Roger was, I believe, of the Darrell family, as they are traced back beyond record as residing upon this estate. The last heir, Thomas Darrell, was sheriff for the county in 1771, and falling into misfortunes, died in great poverty; when the manor and estate were purchased by Sir John Dashwood in 1794.

In this parish is Plomer-hill, the new-built residence of Thomas Mason, esq.

OF

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OF THE HOUSE.

THE ancient manor-houſe, which ſtood near the village, was built of brick, of no great extent, and ſimilar in appearance to Toweridge, formerly the ſeat of the Darrells. It was the reſidence of the Dormer family before they removed to Eythrop and Wing.

The preſent houſe is beautifully ſituated on a gentle aſcent, commanding the gardens and the whole valley. It was built by ſir Francis Daſhwood, but conſiderably enlarged by lord Le Deſpenſer, who finiſhed the whole with a profuſion of ornament and decoration.

The ſouth front extends 300 feet, and conſiſts of a colonnade and loggia over it, painted in freſco, and filled with buſts and ſtatues. The eaſt and weſt fronts are in fine taſte: the latter, an Ionic portico ſtyled the temple of Bacchus, is intended to be made the entrance of the houſe.

The principal rooms are finiſhed in a moſt expenſive ſtyle, and crowded with pictures.

The dining-room is 36 by 24. The cieling repreſents the council of the gods: the cornice is richly carved and gilt: the door-caſe is of variegated marble, and of elegant workmanſhip. In the chimney-piece Androcles and the lion, a fine piece of ſtatuary.

The

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The pictures are chiefly copies: one from Claude is much admired. There are also six paintings of West Wycombe. In each corner of the room are some very beautiful figures in statuary marble, from antiques brought from Nocton in Lincolnshire.

In the breakfast-room are portraits of lord Le Despenser and of the late sir John Dashwood.

The great drawing-room is superbly finished; on the ceiling, the feast of the gods.

The following is a catalogue of pictures in this room; but part of them have of late been removed and transposed:

North side.

1. A holy family; Rubens.
2. ——————; Bassino.
3. Dead game and figures; Rubens and Snyders.
4. A landscape; Orisonti.
5. Pythagoras; Spagnoletti.
6. Constantine's arch; Viviani.

East side.

7. A holy family; copy from Raphael.
8. A Magdalen despising riches; Farino.
9. St. Francis.
10. A Magdalen.

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South ſide.

11. Charity; cavalier Vanni de Svinna.
12. Faith; ditto.
13. A bacchanal, Flemiſh; Svint.
14. Ditto ditto.
15. A landſcape.
16. Cato in Utica; Cappocino de Geneva.
17. A view in Venice; Zuccharelli.
18. Ditto ditto.

Weſt ſide.

19. Over the door; Bandini.
20. Ditto ditto.
21. Lazarus riſing from the dead; Paul Veroneſe. This is a remarkably fine picture.
22. A philoſopher; Philippo Manarri.
23. St. Paul.
24. An antique ruin and figures; ruin by Marchetto Rici.
25. View of St. Peter's at Florence; Vicenzo Torigiani.
26. The laſt judgment; unknown.
27. Iſaac bleſſing Jacob; ditto.
28. Noah after the flood; Martinall.
29. Flemiſh landſcape; unknown.
30. Ditto ditto.
31. View of the ſea, and ruins.

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32. Ditto, and figures; Antonio.
33. A philoſopher, Heraclitus.
34. Ditto, Diogenes; Ciccia Florento.
35. View of a ſea-port; Harry Van Litts.
36. Ditto ditto, called Studii.
37. Soldiers (man on horſeback by Giacomo); Cortege, called Borgeo, now Delli Baſſegi.
38. A ſmall landſcape; unknown.
39. Ditto ditto.

The ſtate bed-chamber is of blue ſatin, and highly finiſhed. Over the chimney-piece Madona and child.

In the dreſſing-room, ſome remarkably fine tapeſtry after Teniers.

In an anteroom, the portraits of the laſt earl and counteſs of Carnarvon.

The ſtair-caſe is of mahogany inlaid, and leads to a gallery and billiard-room crowded with pictures; but unfortunately there is no general catalogue, and many of the portraits are unknown.

The library is 36 by 24, and contains a good collection of books. Over the chimney,

Vere earl of Weſtmoreland, in his parliamentary robes.

Milton, fine, ſuppoſed to be an original.

Alderman Lewes.

Sir Francis Daſhwood.

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Mary, his firſt wife.

Lady Mary, his ſecond wife.

Mary, his third wife.

* Rachel Haſcard, daughter of Mildmay earl of Weſtmoreland.

† Rachel, relict of Vere earl of Weſtmoreland.

There are ſeveral other portraits, but I could not learn their hiſtory.

The gardens ‡ of Weſt Wycombe were deſigned by lord Le Deſpenſer, and finiſhed with a ſimilar profuſion of ornament to that which pervades the houſe. Temples, ſtatues, and vaſes, by turns attracted and wearied the attention; but ſtill the grand outlines of the grounds were ſuch as at all times, and under every diſadvantage, whether of ſuperfluous decoration or unmerited neglect, claimed and received general admiration. The character of the place is beauty; there is nothing grand or ſublime, but the whole ſcene is cheerful and animated. The water, whether divided into ſeveral ſtreams, expanded into a clear pellucid lake, or meandering in a gentle river through the lawn, is the leading feature of the land-ſcape. The lake is indeed a fine memorial of lord Le Deſpenſer's taſte and judgment, and will more than counterbalance his lord-

* She was wife of Dr. Gregory Hoſcard or Heſket, dean of Windſor.

† She was daughter and heir of John Bence, eſq. alderman of London.

‡ For many hints and particulars I am indebted to Mr. Repton's Red Book of Weſt Wycombe.

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ſhip's fondneſs for trifling decoration, which formerly appeared in every direction. Its boundaries are eaſy and natural, the ſurface at every breeze becomes a ſhattered mirror, and receives the tremulous impreſſion of the ſky, from whence the effect of light and ſhade is ſo exquiſitely thrown over the whole.

We may obſerve, that the iſlands are happily ſituated, nor are they planted with firs, which are at hand a heavy lump, at a diſtance a murky ſpot; but with foreſt trees, which are attaining age and beauty. The removal of ſome of theſe on one of the iſlands has given a more extended view, and perhaps improved the ſcene, but certainly has taken away from the beauty of the iſland.

Time had, however, ſpread its changing influence over theſe ſcenes, and, by adding wildneſs to the luxuriance of vegetation, had caſt a gloom over the whole: on the houſe, by depreſſing it—on the water, by darkening its ſurface—and on the lawn, by lengthened ſhadows.

Under the direction of Mr. Repton, this admired reſidence will be reſtored to its original beauty. Nature, being ſtripped of the gaudy trappings of art, will aſſume her wonted lovelineſs, and the ſimplicity of the deſign will prevent the grounds falling into that diſorder which time and neglect had lately occaſioned.

The principal alteration propoſed, and which has been partly

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executed, is the removal of ſome very lofty trees, which obſcured the houſe, and concealed the charming ſcene below. The view of the lake and its oppoſite ſhore is now opened, and gives ſpirit to the landſcape. The gardens are contracted, ſome uſeleſs and unmeaning buildings removed, and cattle will be allowed to graze upon the banks of the lake.

Of the buildings which remain, the muſic-room pavilion claims attention, both from the beauty of the ſituation and the elegance of the deſign.

Another alteration of great taſte and utility is the approach to the houſe, which is at preſent extremely inconvenient. It is propoſed to erect an elegant lodge on the turnpike road oppoſite the ſaw-mill, and to bring the road on the north ſide of the park in an eaſy direction till the lake points out its future courſe, and from whence the houſe is ſeen to great advantage. Winding round the banks, it will paſs over a pleaſing bridge, and, joining the other road from Oxford, aſcend to the Ionic portico.

The park, though not extenſive, partakes of all the beauty of the gardens, with the addition of an enlarged proſpect of the vale and the ſurrounding hills. The town and church of High Wycombe are ſeen in ſeveral directions to great advantage. The church and mauſoleum of Weſt Wycombe are rather to be conſidered as part of the garden ſcenery.

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ſcenery. The river winds through the whole extent; and though the wood has not yet acquired the venerable appearance of a more ancient deer-park, yet it is making conſiderable advances, is rich in foliage, and happily clumped. This domain might be much extended, and would in conſequence embrace a greater variety of ſylvan ſcenery.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, ſituated on an eminence, was rebuilt by lord Le Deſpenſer in 1763; the tower is part of the ancient pile that remains, in which ſix bells are hung. The plan is very ſingular, and though beautiful, our prejudices in favour of the gothic ſtyle for religious edifices will not allow us to beſtow unqualified praiſes upon it. On the north ſide is this inſcription:

Hanc ædem condidit Franciſcus baro le Deſpenſer 1763.

'Though I give my body to be burned and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.' An emblem of this declaration of St. Paul is painted in a receſs.

On the ſouth ſide, a ſun-dial:

'Keep thy tongue from evil ſpeaking, lying and ſlandering;' and another inſcription, partly defaced.

The

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The church, which is dedicated to St. Laurence, is 60 feet long and 40 broad. The cieling is painted in moſaic, and is very beautiful. The diſpoſition of the ſeats, pulpit, and deſk is ſingular. There are no pews, but fixed forms without any diſtinction. The pulpit and deſk are mahogany arm-chairs, with a reading-deſk before them. The font repreſents the ſerpent twining round a pillar, to typify the fall; and on the top are four doves, alſo typical of the purity of the goſpel; or the whole may be compriſed in the precept of our Saviour—To be wiſe as ſerpents, and harmleſs as doves.

Over the weſt door is an exceeding fine organ.

In the ſouth window theſe arms, quarterly:

1. (Daſhwood). Argent, on a feſs double cottiſed 3 griffins' heads eraſed or.
2. (Fane). Azure, 3 gauntlets or.
3. (Nevil). Gules, a ſaltire argent.
4. (Deſpenſer). Quarterly, Argent and gules, 2 and 3 a fret or; over all a bend ſable; with an eſcutcheon of pretence.

Parted per ſaltire, azure and or, a lion rampant or.

Motto, 'Pro magna charta.'

A baron's coronet with ſupporters: dexter ſide, a griffin; ſiniſter, a bull; both collared and chained.

The

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The chancel, which is ancient, is ſmall, but highly finiſhed, and paved with marble. On the cieling is the Laſt Supper. The windows are glazed with ſtained glaſs and ſmall ſcripture pieces, which throw a fine gloom over the whole. The altar is plain and ſimple, of carved oak; the communion-table is painted in moſaic work.

On a large marble mural monument.

Here under lies the body of Hugh Darrell, of Mill-end in this pariſh, gentleman, who died the 3d of January 1667, whoſe anceſtors poſſeſſed that eſtate for near 400 years.

Here alſo lies the body of Elizabeth his wife, the daughter of Mr. Taylor of Berks, who died 29 Nov. 1655.

They were a happy couple,
Friendly, charitable, and juſt;
Of whom two daughters were all their iſſue:
Elizabeth, who died in her infancy:
And Mary (being their only ſurviving child,
And relict of John Loggan, of Idbury in the county
Of Oxon, eſq.) did in honour to her deceaſed parents,
And love to her ſon, Robert Darrell Loggan,
Who lies alſo here interred,
Cauſe this monument to be erected.

Arms, Azure, a lion rampant, crowned or.
Impaling, Sable, a lion paſſant guardant argent.
In dexter canton an annulet.

On

On a grey marble mural monument.

Near this place lies entombed ſir Francis Daſhwood, kt. and bart. third ſon of Francis Daſhwood, of Vallow Wood in the county of Somerſet, Turkey merchant. He was exemplary punctual and honeſt, and with a quiet conſcience departed this life Nov. 4, 1724, aged 75 years. He married four wives, Mary Jennings, lady Mary Fane, Mary King, and lady Elizabeth Windſor, and left ſeven children: Suſanna, Mary, Rachel, Francis, Mary, John, and Charles. The three laſt wives lie in the family vault, as do dame Suſanna Bridgman, his firſt daughter, and Mary her daughter; and alſo Charles Daſhwood King, the ſaid ſir Francis Daſhwood's third ſon, who was cut off at Paris in the flower of his youth and in the 23d year of his age; whoſe rectitude of mind and manners made him an ornament, and his death a loſs, to ſocial life.

Arms, Argent, on a feſs double cottiſed gules 3 griffins' heads eraſed or.

At the entrance of the church.

On an ancient ſtone, a braſs plate.

Arms, Sable, 3 horſes' heads eraſed argent.

Inveni portum; ſpes et fortuna, valete!
Nil mihi vobiſcum, ludite nunc alios.
Aſpera vox Ite eſt; vox eſt benedicta, Venite.

Richard

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Richard Eaſt and Emma my wyfe, whe deceaſed the 17 of May, my wyfe the 20 of June 1583; yeres 42 we lyveyd in wedlack, leavynge to the world Richard, Robert, Hewgh, and John Eaſt, our only children, whom the Lord bleſs, and defende from all aſſaytes of their enemyes. Amen.

Here lies interred the body of Rodolph Hobbes, eſq. eldeſt ſon of Rodolph Hobbes, of Chalgrave, Oxon, eſq. who died Auguſt 7, 1735, aged 31 years.

In the old church were theſe inſcriptions now loſt.

On an ancient ſtone in the body of the church, the portraitures of a man and woman in braſs.

Of your charite pray for the ſoul of John Puſey and Joan his wyfe, which John deceſſed the 25 day of April, in the yere of our Lord 1424; on whoſe ſoul Jhu have mercy.

On a ſimilar ſtone, the portraiture of the man torn off.

Hic jacet Willus Carter de Weſt Wycombe Tannere qui obiit —— die menſis —— A. Dni 1450, et Agnes uxor ejus quae obiit —— die menſis A. D. 1450, quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

Praye for the ſoul of maſter John Scot, vicar ——— Obiit 1462.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraitures of a man and three wives, in braſs.

Hic jacet Willici Darell, Matilda, Johanna, et Alicia, uxores ejus; qui quidem Will. obiit 24 die menſis Januarii A. D. 1503; quor. animabus propitietur Deus.

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On a ſimilar ſtone, a man and woman; the portraiture of the man torn off.

Pray for the ſouls of Roger Howſe and Johan his wyfe; the which Roger deceaſed the 22 day of July, in the yere of our Lord God 1525; on whoſe ſoules Jhu have mercy. Amen.

On a ſimilar ſtone, a man and two wives.

Here lyeth William Howſe, yeman, who had two wives, Maude and Elizabeth, and had by Maude, his firſt wife, 6 ſons and 5 daughters; which Maude dyed the 24 of March A. D. 157--, and the ſaid William dyed the 5 day of Feb. 1574.

In the eaſt window was this inſcription:

Nobilis Henricus regali ſang' ihane debit eccleſiam prelato —— Frater Hugo Sonitan.

Over all, a woman kneeling, and theſe arms:
Bendy of ten, argent and gules.

This refers probably to Henry Beaufort, biſhop of Wincheſter in 1425.

At the eaſt end of the church, lord Le Deſpenſer erected an extenſive mauſoleum of flint, with a frieze and cornice ſupported by Tuſcan pillars. Its form is hexagonal, without any roof. On the inſide cornice is this inſcription;

To John earl of Weſtmoreland.

On

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On the other ſide,

To George Doddington, baron of Melcombe Regis,

Whoſe legacy to lord Le Deſpenſer to erect a monument to him, was the motive that induced his lordſhip to plan this ſingular ſtructure. There are receſſes for monuments, and ſmaller niches for the reception of urns and buſts; a few only are at preſent filled up.

On a large mural monument of marble in one of the receſſes, the figures of a man and woman kneeling.

On the right tablet,

To the memory of Mary Fane, eldeſt daughter of Vere earl of Weſtmoreland, and ſecond wife to ſir Francis Daſhwood bart. She died Dec. 1710, in the 35th year of her age, leaving two children, Rachael and Francis.

On the left tablet.

To the memory of Mary King, daughter of major King of the kingdom of Ireland, and third wife to ſir Francis Daſhwood bart. She died Dec. 1719, in the 35th year of her age, leaving three children, Mary, John, and Charles.

On a ſimple elegant monument of ſtatuary marble.

The arms of lord Le Deſpenſer, as in the church.

To the memory of Francis baron Le Deſpenſer, who was treaſurer of the chambers, chancellor of the exchequer, maſter of the

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wardrobe, and joint poſtmaſter general. He departed this life Dec. 11, 1781, aged 73 years,

Revered, beloved and regretted by all who knew him.

This monument was erected by his afflicted and affectionate ſiſter, Rachael baroneſs Le Deſpenſer.

In another receſs is a ſmall urn containing the heart of Paul Whitehead, who having been patronized by lord Le Deſpenſer, bequeathed this ſingular legacy to his noble friend. (See an account of the ceremonial of depoſiting it, in the Annual Regiſter of 1775). The epitaph upon the urn is as follows:

Paul Whitehead, eſq.
Of Twickenham,
Obiit December 30, 1774.

Unhallowed hands, this urn forbear!
No gems nor orient ſpoil
Lie here conceal'd;—but, what's more rare,
A heart that knew no guile.

In another receſs, a buſt and this inſcription:

Thomas Thomſon, M. D.

In

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In the centre of the mauſoleum, a beautiful altar monument of marble under a canopy, ſupported by four ſtone pillars.

May this cenotaph,
Sacred to the virtues and graces
That conſtitute
Female excellence,
Perpetuate
The memory of
Sarah,
Baroneſs Le Deſpenſer;
Who finiſhed a moſt
Exemplary life
January the 19th, 1769.

On the other ſide,
Mors ſolamen miſeris.

The Regiſter begins 1581, from which I took the following extracts:

1643. Homo occiſus et ſepultus fuit Nov. 1.
1693. Hugh Eaſt, aged 103, Jan. 27.
1719. Dame Mary Daſhwood, lady to ſir Francis Daſhwood, kt. and bart. lord of the manor, Dec. 9.

1722. Mr.

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1722. Mr. Hugh Darrel, Nov. 26; a mortuary paid.

1744. The young lady Mary Bridgman of Chelſea, April 8.

1755. Mr. Edward Brown, March 6; 37 years vicar of Weſt Wycombe, and 19 years rector of Halton.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit.

1769. Sarah baroneſs Le Deſpenſer, wife of lord Le Deſpenſer, Jan. 25.

1781. Francis Daſhwood baron Le Deſpenſer, Dec. 19.

1788. Rachael dame Auſtin, baroneſs Le Deſpenſer, May 25.

1793. John Daſhwood King, bart. Dec. 16.

The rectory of Weſt Wycombe was appropriated to the abbey of Biſham Montague in Berks, by Henry Beaufort biſhop of Wincheſter and patron of the church, about 1417; and after the diſſolution belonged to the crown many years, as appears by different patents.

9 Eliz. p. 8. The queen granted to Richard Eaſt the rectory of Weſt Wycombe for 21 years at 21l. per ann. and 42l. fine; having been granted by the prior of Biſham, 20 Hen. VIII, to William Eaſt and Matthew Rogers, who ſurrendered it to the queen.

19 Eliz. Again leaſed to Richard Eaſt, and again,

33 Eliz. For 21 years.

4 Jac. I. The king granted the rectory and church to ſir Francis Anderſon

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Anderſon and William Anderſon, parcel of the poſſeſſions of Ann Cleve, at 21l. per ann. for a term of years.

11 Jac. I. Thirty pounds per ann. granted to lady Ann, conſort of king James, in jointure.

2 Car. I. The king demiſed to his conſort, Henrietta, 21l. per annum from the rectory.

This eſtate was afterwards purchaſed by the Dormer family, and paſſed with the manor to ſir Samuel Daſhwood.

In the valuation of pope Nicholas, the living is thus rated:-

	Verus valor.	Norwycen.
Eccleſia de Haneringdon cum port' de Morton	40 mc.	40 mc.

The vicarage was in the gift of the crown till 1723, when the patronage was exchanged with ſir Francis Daſhwood for Aburton in Eſſex, in whoſe family it ſtill continues. It is rated in the king's books at 11l. 9s. 7d.; but being returned to be worth only 49l. 3s. 11d. clear yearly value, it was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths, and is now reputed to be worth 100l. per annum. In 1730 the governors of queen Ann's bounty received from Dr. King, out of the eſtate of Mr. J. Pierpoint, deceaſed, 300l. for the augmentation of the vicarage *.

The houſe was rebuilt by lord Le Deſpenſer with flint, in the Italian ſtyle; it conſiſts of a centre and two wings, and though on a ſmall ſcale, is a commodious and pleaſing reſidence.

* State of Q. Ann's Bounty, p. 43.

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Rectors.		*Patrons.*
Lucas, archdeacon of Surrey, reſigned		
Peter de Burdegale	12 cal. Maii 1238	per regem ratione cuſtod. ep. Winton.
Hugh de Pangue, laſt rector, died, and was ſucceeded by		
John de Schulton	July 1314	Henry, biſhop of Winton
John Petyt - -		exchanged for Maple-durham with
Peter de Dene	4 cal. Jul. 1353	
John Eſſex	Oct. 1361	exchanged for a prebend of Abergwilly with
Giles Wingerworth	Jan. 1364	exchanged for Theyden Garnon, Eſſex, with
John Eſſex, preſented a ſecond time	4 cal. Aug. 1368	
William Laas, died	Feb. 1395	
Rich. Dany al. Malford	30 April 1396	
John Sturmiſter	26 Oct. 1403	
John Morys	23 Oct. 1407	
John Long	24 Nov. 1413	reſigned
Nicholas atté ſelde	4 Dec. 1417	prior and convent of Buſtleham Montague
Vicars.		
Richard Vinſlaw	7 May 1421	the ſame
Richard Ayer	9 Aug. 1434	

John

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
John Seyote or Scot, died 1462, and was buried here.		
Richard Kelſey	3 July 1462	
Thomas Stevynſon Refuſed for inſufficiency; however, died vicar - - -	20 May 1466 1471	
Hugh Claye	7 Feb. 1471	
Robert King Died 1534; willed to be buried in the chancel.	5 June 1509	
Richard Arch, LL. B. Alſo canon of Windſor.	21 Dec. 1534	reſigned
Richard Swanſon	6 April 1552	ſir Robert Dormer, kt.
Chriſtopher Price	1568	on a pretended title from Biſham.
William White He was 43 years vicar, and died March 13, 1624.	31 March 1581	
Robert Evans Buried here.	1624	
John Dutton. Query, if vicar.		
Samuel Dix Afterwards preſented by the crown,	1658 14 Nov. 1660	
Michael Ogilbye, A. M.	19 Dec. 1667	the crown

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
John Davyes, A. M. Quitted for Penn.	20 Aug. 1673	the crown
John King, A. M. He was preacher, afterwards maſter, of the Charter-houſe, archdeacon of Colcheſter, &c.	22 Dec. 1684	reſigned
Owen Griffin, A. B. Afterwards rector of Blechingly, Surrey.	4 March 1694	
John Davis, A. B. Quitted for Sanderton	3 Aug. 1704	
John Ufgate, A. M. Quitted for Little Thurrock, Eſſex.	25 May 1714	
Edward Brown, A. M.	22 Feb. 1717	
Will. Wroughton, A. M.	9 Oct. 1755	ſir Francis Daſhwood
Rich. Levett, A. M. of Chriſtchurch, Oxford.	15 Nov. 1765	lord Le Deſpenſer.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

John Hunt bequeathed 20s. per ann. to the poor of Weſt Wycombe.

Andrew Hunt, by his will, dated the 23d of March 1667, left 5l. per annum to the vicar to preach ſeveral ſermons during the year, and 5l. per ann. to the poor; which annuities are payable out of his eſtate in this pariſh.

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MORTON.

THE liberty or manor of Morton is ſituated within the pariſh of Dinton in Ayleſbury hundred, and conſiſts of one farm of 650 acres. It was formerly conſidered as part of the manor of Weſt Wycombe, as appears from Doomſday book, and alſo from the taxation roll of pope Nicholas. In the former it is thus deſcribed:

Terra Comitis Moritonienſis.
In Duſtenberg Hd.

In Wicūbe ten Wills de com' dim' hid'. Tra ē dim' car' 7 ibi ē cū uno bord'. Valet 7 valuit ſep x ſol. Hanc tra tenuit un' ſochs hō S archiepi n̄ potuit dare vel vende' ext' maneriū de Wicūbe die qua rex E. fuit vivus 7 mortuus ut Hund' teſtat'.

In Wycombe William holds of the earl half a hide. There is half a plough-land, which is occupied by a copyholder. For all dues it is worth 10s. A tenant of Stigand, the archbiſhop, held it, who could not diſpoſe of it out of the manor of Wycombe while king Edward was living, as the hundred witneſſes.

The name is evidently derived from earl Morton, who probably held it under the biſhop of Wincheſter; or it was ſoon afterwards granted to that ſee, to which it now belongs, and Edmund Waller, eſq. is the preſent leſſee. The quota paid to the land-tax is 124l. 11s. 5d.

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WOOBURN.

WOOBURN, Waborne, Uburn, Ugbourn, as it is variouſly ſpelt, ſignifies properly a winding, deep and narrow valley, with a rivulet at the bottom, and the declivities interſperſed with trees and buſhes *; which was the true character of the place.

The pariſh is bounded to the north by Penn, to the north-eaſt by Beaconsfield, to the eaſt by Hitcham and Hedſor, to the ſouth by the Thames, and to the ſouth-weſt and weſt by Little Marlow and High Wycombe. It is four miles in length, about two in its greateſt breadth, and fourteen in circumference. It contains 2596 acres, of which 1772 are arable, 239 meadow, 300 woodland, and 285 common and waſte.

There are on the river, which runs from Wycombe through the whole extent of this pariſh, two paper and four corn mills; two

* Wharton's Notes on Comus.

mill-

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mill-board and one iron-wire manufactory; four malt-houſes, and two brick and lime kilns. There are alſo ſixteen farm-houſes, 225 private houſes and tenements, 12 public-houſes, and 1200 inhabitants. The quota paid to the land-tax is 353l. 9s. 9d.

Lord Wharton obtained a charter, July 1, 1686, for two fairs, on April the 23d, and November the 1ſt, being the feaſts of St. George and All Saints; but from the alteration of the ſtyle, they are now held May 4 and November 14.

There formerly ſtood a very large beech-tree on Holtſpur-heath, in which was a wooden houſe, built by ſome of the Wharton family for their accommodation at the annual races upon this common. The houſe was pulled down about thirty years ſince.

LORDS OF WOOBURN.

EARL HAROLD held this manor before the Norman invaſion, when king William beſtowed it on the ſee of Lincoln.

Terra Epi Lincolnienſis.

In Duſtebge Hund.

Ipſi Walteri ten de eccł epo Waborne p VIII hid. 7 dim ſe

Walter holds the manor of Waborne of the ſame biſhop, for which

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defd. Tra ē IX car. In dnio sunt II 7 XII villi cū XIII bord hnt X car. Ibi I servus 7 VIII molini de C 7 IIII sol. p̄tū VI car 7 ad eccs. De piscar CCC anguill. Silva CC porc 7 VII sol 7 IIII den. In totis valent val XV lib. Qdo recep̄ C sol T.R.E. XII lib. Hoc M tenuit Herald comes.

which he is taxed at eight hides and an half. There are nine plough-lands; in demesne there are two, and twelve villeins with thirteen copyholders have ten ploughs. There is one servant, and eight mills worth 104 shillings; there are six carucates of pasture, and sufficient besides for the lord's horses; a fishery which produces 300 eels, pannage and porcage for 200 hogs, and wood besides worth seven shillings and fourpence. For all dues it is worth fifteen pounds; when the bishop received it, 100 shillings; in the reign of king Edward, when earl Harold held it, twelve pounds.

Walter Deyncourt, progenitor of that noble family, was related to the Conqueror, and also to Remigius, bishop of Lincoln, under whom he held many great lordships; among others Wooburn, and Dod-

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Doddington in Northamptonſhire *. On his death he was ſucceeded by his ſon Ralph †; whoſe ſon Oliver ‡ married Nicholaa, niece to Nicholas de Hay. His ſucceſſor was John Deincourt, againſt whom the tenants bringing an action for unjuſt cuſtoms and ſervices required of them, were convicted before the king's juſtices at Northampton to be villeins of the ſaid John Deincourt. Edmund was ſeiſed of this manor 21 king Edward I, as was Edward, the 9th of king Edward the ſecond.

* Bridges' Hiſt. of Northamptonſhire in loco.

† In Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 386, is printed this old inſcription, which is ſaid to have been dug up in the church-yard of the cathedral of Lincoln; or, as ſome will have it, in the founder biſhop Remigius's grave. It is now preſerved in a box in the library, and is inſcribed on a plate of lead:

Hic jacet Will filius Walteri Aencuriensis (Deyncourt) consanguinei Remigii episcopi Lincoln. qui hanc ecclesiam fecit; prefatus Wilhelmus regia stirpe progenitus dum in curia Regis Will. filii magni Regis Wilhelmi qui Angliam + conquisivit, aleretur 3 kal. Nov. obiit. *Willis's Hiſt. Cath.* vol. iii. p. 31.

‡ In the knight's fees of the county of Bucks, remaining in the Harleian MSS. temp. Hen. III.

Dominus Aluterus de' Eincourt tenet duas partes de Wooburn Lincoln. pro duobus fœdis, unde Ricardus de la Stoke, Renaldus de la Lude dimidium in eodem. Johannes de Glorie dimidium fœdum in eodem. Willielmus Piſcator, Johannes de Elmeden, Thomas de Stembre dim. fœdum. Hæredes Radi de Medburn tenet dim. fœdum.

An.

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An. 38 Edw. III, William died, leaving iſſue William, his ſon and heir, aged eight years, who, in the 3d of Richard II, came in poſſeſſion of it. This William ſettled a rent-charge of 100 marks payable out of his different lordſhips on ſir Ralph Nevil, John Fairfax, and John de Deyncourt of Walleye, in truſt for himſelf and his heirs, and died the 5th of Richard II, when his ſon Ralph was only one year old. On his demiſe without iſſue, 3 Henry IV, his eſtates came to ſir John Deyncourt, kt. his brother and heir, who died 7th Henry IV, leaving iſſue William. William lord Deyncourt dying, 1ſt of Henry VI, 1422, before he came of age, was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his ſiſter Alice *, married to William lord Lovell; who died 33 Henry VI. On her deceaſe, her grandſon, Francis viſcount Lovell, ſucceeded to Wooburn Deyncourt; ſir John Lovell, his father, dying during the widowhood of lady Lovell. This Francis being attached to the party of Richard duke of Glouceſter, was made a knight of the garter, and one of his miniſters when he came to the crown. During this reign William Colingbourne was executed under colour of rebellion, but in truth for a diſtich of quibbling verſes which he had compoſed againſt Richard and his miniſters:

The rat, the cat, and Lovel that dog,
Rule all England under the hog.

* His other ſiſter, Margaret, married lord Cromwell, and died 33 Henry VI.

He

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He was attainted on the acceſſion of king Henry VII; and in 1486, at the head of 3 or 4000 men, he attempted an inſurrection, but on the approach of the duke of Bedford, fled into Flanders, where he was protected by the ducheſs of Burgundy. He afterwards joined in Lambert Simnel's invaſion, and fell, as is ſuppoſed, at the battle of Stoke in Nottinghamſhire, in 1487. In the 2d of Henry VII, March 11, 1486, his eſtates were granted by letters patent to ſir John Riſley, kt.; but Dugdale ſays, that William, ſecond ſon of William lord Lovel, married the heireſs of lord Morley, and had livery of Deyncourt; that his wife died ſeiſed of it, and Henry had livery of it 4 Henry VII.

Pat. 4 Hen. VIII, p. 2. The king granted the manor Deyncourt com. Bucks, part of the poſſeſſions of Francis lord Lovell, to ſir William Compton, anceſtor of the earls of Northampton, who was in great favour with that monarch, and had very extenſive grants of land from him. He was frequently in nomination to be elected a knight of the garter, though he never ſucceeded. Among other offices he was ranger of the Great Park at Windſor, and reſided at Wooburn, as appears from his arms in the parlour window there.

Sir William died June 30, 1530, leaving iſſue by his wife, Werburgh, daughter of ſir John Brereton kt. and widow of ſir Francis Cheyney, Peter Compton; who, being a minor, was in ward to

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cardinal Wolſey, and afterwards to George earl of Shrewſbury, who affianced him before he was 19 years of age to his daughter, lady Ann Talbot. Mr. Compton died before he came of age, Jan. 30, 1544, leaving iſſue Henry, his only ſon and heir; which Henry, born Feb. 16, 1538, was knighted February 10, 1566; and being called by writ to the houſe of peers May 8, 1572, 14th Elizabeth, as baron Compton of Compton, took his ſeat accordingly. Camden ſays, "that his lordſhip was a perſon of fine wit and ſolid judgment." He died in 1589, leaving iſſue by Frances, daughter of Francis earl of Huntingdon, William, his ſon and heir. The grant of this manor being only for a term of years, queen Elizabeth granted the perpetuity of it, anno regni 39, Jan. 31, to Robert Spencer and Robert Atkins, eſqrs.; and it ſoon after became veſted in the ancient family of the Goodwins, by the marriage of ſir John Goodwin with Ann, daughter of ſir William Spencer. They had very anciently been tenants of the ſee of Lincoln, and reſided here, as appears from the annexed pedigree.

Before we proceed to the modern account of Wooburn, it will be neceſſary to revert to the biſhops of Lincoln, who retained the chief royalty of the town, and the patronage of the rectory, which biſhop D'Alderby appropriated to the ſee about 1330. There were probably two manors here, which gave occaſion to the two appellations of Biſhops Wooburn and Wooburn Deyncourt. I am inclined to

think

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[*To face page* 442.

PEDIGREE OF THE GOODWIN FAMILY.

Arms, quarterly,

1. Parted per pale gules and or, a lion rampant intercharged inter 3 fleurs de lys.

2. A ſaltire cheque gules and or inter 3 eſcallop ſhells gules.

3. Argent, within a bordure azure, ſemé de fleur de lis or, parted per chevron ermine, two lion-

* By his will, proved June 29, 1488, he bequeaths 5l. towards the reparation of Oborne St. Paul's ſteeple, and 20s. towards the making of a bell; and that his wife Petronilla ſhall have his houſe in the biſhop of Lincoln's manor, and John his ſon all his lands in the counties of Bucks and Berks, and an obit of 10s. ſhall be kept in Oborne church.

† Of the daughters, Cicily married W. Pureſoy, eſq. of Shalſton, who died 1595. (MSS. Delafield.)

Petronilla, ——— Thomas Tyringham of Tyringham.

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think that the biſhops did not reſide here before the appropriation of the great tithes, and that they converted the rectory into an epiſcopal palace. This place became their favourite reſidence in later times. Biſhop Smith, the founder of Brazennoſe college, died here January 2, 1513, but was buried at Lincoln.

Biſhop Atwater, who had been fellow of Eton, died at his palace here, as appears by a regiſter-book of the archdeaconry of Bucks.

"Orate pro animâ reverendi in Chriſto patris ac domini domini Willielmi Atwater, permiſſione divinâ Lincoln. epiſcopi, qui obiit apud Woburn quarto die menſis Februarii A. D. 1520, cujus viſcera honorificè ſepeliebantur in eccleſia parochiali de Woburn, et corpus ejus honorificè humatur in eccleſia cathedrali Lincoln.

His ſucceſſor, John Longland, laid out conſiderable ſums on his palace here, and gave the ſecond bell to Wooburn church, on which was this inſcription:

Johannes Lenglon, epiſcopus Lincoln. Ave Maria, Gratia plena, Dominus tecum.

He was born at Henley in Oxfordſhire; and from the vicinity of Wooburn and Fingeſt to that place, he frequently reſided at one of theſe palaces. He was remarkable for being a perſon of excellent learning, and a popular preacher, though, by being confeſſor to Henry the eighth, he is much blamed by ſome for ſtirring up the

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divorce between the king and queen. He died May 7, 1547, at Wooburn, and was buried under a grave-ſtone in Eton college chapel, where was, on a plate of braſs, this epitaph:

Hic jacet inſignis Lincolniae epiſcopus olim
Longlandus, precibus deditus atque libris.
Editus Henleiae, Salisburiaeque decanus;
Sumptus ad officium praeſulis inde fuit.
Immenſo ſumptu doctos nutrivit et auxit
Multos, ad ſtudium conſulit unus opem.
Haec edes corpus, Woburnia viſcera ſervat,
Atque pium ſedes cor cathedralis habet.
Edvardi ſexti primo venerandus in anno
Extremum paſtor clauſerat ille diem,
Clauſerat iſte diem, de corpore vita receſſit,
Septima cum Maii luxit in orbe dies.

Hic jacet Johannes Longland, qui, dum vixit, regi Henrico octavo fuit a confeſſionibus, viginti ſex annos continuos epiſcopatum Lincoln. tenuit, obiit autem anno aetatis ſeptuageſimo quarto, ſeptimo die menſis Maii, anno Domini 1547.

Henry Holbeach, on ſucceeding to this biſhopric, alienated great part of the eſtates of the ſee, among which the manor of Wooburn, which had been valued in the endowment of the ſee in 1534 at 22l. 17s. 1d. The patent of alienation bears date Sept. 26, 1547, 1ſt of king Edward VI; and ſoon after, Jan. 11, 1549, the crown granted it to John firſt earl of Bedford, K. G. whoſe ſon, Francis earl

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earl of Bedford, alſo K. G. ſold this eſtate to ſir John Goodwin about 1580; when the two manors became united, and deſcended as appears from the pedigree.

The name of ſir Francis Goodwin is connected with a conſtitutional queſtion of great importance, which was agitated on the opening of the new parliament in 1604. Sir Francis was choſen member for the county of Bucks, and his return, as uſual, was made into chancery: the chancellor pronounced him an outlaw, vacated his ſeat, and iſſued writs for a new election. Sir John Forteſcue * was choſen in his place by the county at Brickhill (the ſheriff, ſir F. Cheyney, having moved his court, on account of the plague breaking out at Ayleſbury). The firſt act of the houſe was to reverſe the chancellor's ſentence, and to reſtore ſir Francis to his ſeat. At the king's ſuggeſtion, the lords deſired a conference on the ſubject; but were abſolutely refuſed by the commons, as the queſtion entirely regarded their own privileges. In a ſubſequent conference between a committee of the houſe and the judges, in the king's preſence, the queſtion of law began to appear a little more doubtful than the king had imagined it; and in order to extricate himſelf with ſome honour, he propoſed that both Goodwin and Forteſcue ſhould be ſet aſide, and a writ be iſſued, by warrant of the houſe, for a new election. "The commons," ſays Hume, "embraced the expedient, but in

* See Journals of the Houſe of Commons, March 1604.

ſuch

ſuch a manner that, while they ſhewed their regard for the king, they ſecured for the future the free poſſeſſion of their ſeats, and the right which they claimed of judging ſolely in their own elections and returns."

Sir Francis Goodwin was, however, returned one of the knights of the ſhire the 18th of James I, and the 1ſt of Charles. On his deceaſe in 1634, he was ſucceeded by his ſon Arthur Goodwin, who attached himſelf to the cauſe of freedom under the banners of Hampden; and, having only one daughter and heireſs, married her to Philip lord Wharton, Sept. 7, 1637.

On the death of Arthur Goodwin, lord Wharton ſucceeded to his eſtates, and reſided principally at Winchenden till the deceaſe of lady Jane Wharton in 1658, after which he lived at Wooburn. At the commencement of the civil war his lordſhip attached himſelf to the parliament, and on the ſeceſſion of lord Paget was appointed lord lieutenant of the county of Buckingham. He went as one of the commiſſioners from both houſes to Scotland, July 1645, and returned the November following, when he had the thanks of the commons for his good ſervices; and in the debate upon the propoſitions for peace in December, it was propoſed that lord Wharton, among other barons, ſhould be made an earl. At the concluſion of that unſettled period, when Cromwell had uſurped the whole ſovereignty, he was made one of his lords, and ſat in the other houſe; but

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but having taken no decided part in the execution of king Charles I, he was permitted to retire at the reſtoration into peace and privacy. The ſpirit of liberty, however, would not ſuffer lord Wharton, though declining under age and infirmities, to ſubmit in ſilence to the oppreſſion of James the ſecond; and though he left the more active part to his ſon, who drew up the firſt draught of the invitation to the prince of Orange, yet he had the honour of receiving king William at Wooburn ſoon after his acceſſion, and ſeeing all his exertions for conſtitutional liberty ſealed by the Bill of Rights.

His lordſhip died Feb. 1695, at the advanced age of 83 years, leaving iſſue Thomas, Goodwin, and ſeveral other children.

Thomas lord Wharton was born in 1640, and on coming of age was elected to ſerve in parliament for Wendover: he was afterwards returned one of the knights of this ſhire, in which ſituation he continued till the death of his father in 1695, when his brother, the hon. Goodwin Wharton, was elected in his room. Attached to the cauſe of freedom, he oppoſed the arbitrary meaſures of the houſe of Stuart, and, as we obſerved, drew up the firſt draught of the invitation of the prince of Orange, whom he joined at Exeter. Theſe ſervices met with their reward from king William, who made him a privy counſellor, comptroller of the houſehold in 1689, and in 1697 chief juſtice in eyre on this ſide Trent, and lord lieutenant of Oxfordſhire. In 1706 he was one of the commiſſioners for ſettling the

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union; and in this negotiation his lordſhip gave ſo much ſatisfaction, that he was created viſcount Winchenden and earl of Wharton, Dec. 23, 1706.

In 1708, lord Wharton was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, where his attachment to the Whig intereſt drew upon him all the ſeverity of invective from the oppoſite party.

In the high political diſputes which diſtracted the latter years of queen Ann's reign, his lordſhip oppoſed the court, and, from the contradiction of party writers, it is difficult to obtain any impartial account of his conduct. Without profeſſing to be either his advocate or panegyriſt, I ſhall only obſerve, that lord Wharton's ſpirited exertions at the revolution, his zeal in effecting the union, and his attachment to the houſe of Brunſwic, ſtand unimpeached.

Soon after the acceſſion of king George the firſt, he was made lord privy ſeal, and, Jan. 1, 1715, created marquis of Wharton and Malmſbury in England, and earl of Rathfarnham and marquis of Catherlough in Ireland, which honours he did not long enjoy; for he died at his houſe in Dover-ſtreet the 12th of April following.

His lordſhip married firſt, Ann, daughter and coheireſs of ſir Harry Lee, of Dichley in Oxfordſhire, and ſiſter to the counteſs of Abingdon. This lady may have place among the female writers of the

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the laſt century: ſhe wrote paraphraſes on the Lord's prayer, the 53d chapter of Iſaiah, and the lamentations of Jeremiah, and alſo an elegy on the death of the earl of Rocheſter, and verſes to Mr. Waller, which compliment the poet returned by two cantos on divine poeſy, occaſioned by the peruſal of Mrs. Wharton's paraphraſe of Iſaiah, and two other ſhort ſonnets.

Mrs. Wharton dying Oct. 29, 1685, without iſſue, his lordſhip married, ſecondly, Lucy, daughter of Adam viſcount Liſburne, by whom he left iſſue Philip lord Winchenden, and two daughters.

The life of this very extraordinary man is ſo inconſiſtent, ſo completely devoid of all prudence and propriety, as ſtrictly to merit the fine obſervations of Pope:

Wharton, the ſcorn and wonder of our days,
Whoſe ruling paſſion was the luſt of praiſe;
Born with whate'er could win it from the wiſe,
Women and fools muſt like him, or he dies.
Though wondering ſenates hung on all he ſpoke,
The club muſt hail him maſter of the joke.
Shall parts ſo various aim at nothing new?
He'll ſhine a Tully and a Wilmot too;
Then turns repentant, and his God adores
With the ſame ſpirit that he drinks and whores;

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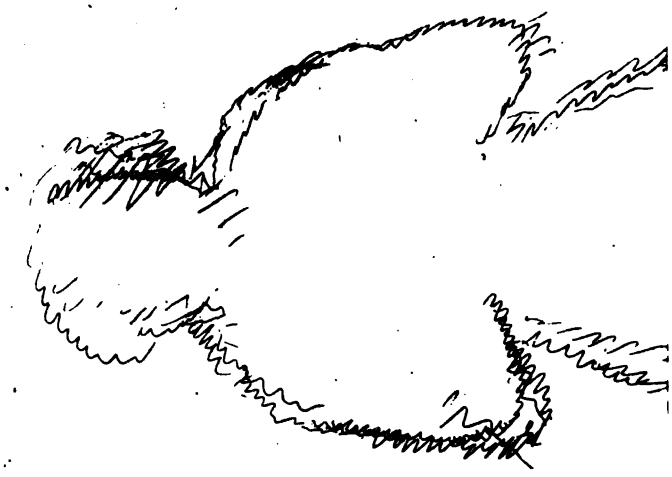
Enough, if all around him but admire,
And now the punk applaud, and now the friar.
Thus, with each gift of nature and of art,
And wanting nothing but an honeſt heart;
Grown all to all, from no one vice exempt,
And moſt contemptible to ſhun contempt;
His paſſion ſtill to covet general praiſe;
His life, to forfeit it a thouſand ways;
A conſtant bounty which no friend has made,
An angel tongue which no man can perſuade;
A fool, with more of wit than half mankind,
Too raſh for thought, for action too refin'd;
A tyrant to the wife his heart approves,
A rebel to the very king he loves;
He dies, ſad outcaſt of each church and ſtate,
And, harder ſtill, flagitious yet not great.

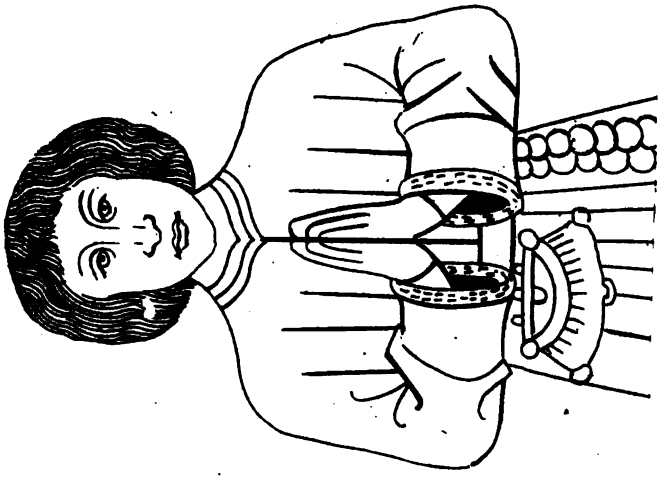
Ep. i. 180—204.

After a life of the greateſt abſurdity and contradiction, accepting a dukedom from king George the firſt, and a blue ribband from the Pretender; after a life diſgraceful to a man and diſhonourable to a Briton, the duke of Wharton reſigned his breath in miſery and obſcurity at a ſmall monaſtery in Catalonia in Spain, May 31, 1731. His unfortunate ducheſs came over to England after his deceaſe, and died in February 1777.

"It

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" It is difficult," ſays lord Orford, " to give an account of the works of ſo mercurial a man, whoſe library was a tavern, and women of pleaſure his muſes. A thouſand ſallies of his imagination may have been loſt; he nomore wrote for fame than he acted for it. There are two volumes in octavo called his Life and Writings, but containing of the latter nothing but ſeventy-four numbers of a periodical paper called the True Briton, and his celebrated ſpeech in the houſe of lords on the third reading of the bill to inflict pains and penalties on Francis lord biſhop of Rocheſter, May 15, 1723."

He wrote alſo ſome ballads, printed in Wartoniana, of little importance.

After the duke's deceaſe the manor * of Wooburn was ſold to John Morſe, eſq. who died in 1739, and was ſucceeded by his niece and heireſs Elizabeth, wife of Peregrine Bertie, eſq. In this family Wooburn continued till 1784, when Albemarle Bertie, eſq. ſold it to Mrs. Rebecca Dupré, who is the preſent lady of the manor.

The old manor-houſe was the palace and reſidence of the biſhops of Lincoln, and, till the middle of this century, retained its ancient character of feudal magnificence. The area of the whole was of great extent; and from an imperfect plan in my poſſeſſion, the hall, gallery, and principal rooms appear to have been of large proportions. The gallery was 120 feet in length, and contained the valua-

* It had been mortgaged to colonel Chartres, who reſided here for ſome years.

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ble collection of portraits of the Wharton family, which was purchaſed by ſir Robert Walpole.

The chapel is ſpoken of by aged people in terms of admiration, and adjoining to it was a ſmall room called Little Eaſe, in which heretics were confined. In 1506 biſhop Smith impriſoned Thomas Chaſe of Amerſham here; and when by threatenings they could not move him to recant, they ſtrangled and preſſed him to death privately, and, to conceal the affair, reported that he hanged himſelf; and in conſequence buried him as a felo de ſe in Norland wood, in a highway between Wooburn and Little Marlow.

Soon after the alienation of the manor by biſhop Holbeach, the Goodwin family removed hither, and reſided here and at Winchenden, but with a preference to this place. The earl of Wharton conſiderably altered and improved the gardens, which were much admired in that age. His lordſhip is ſaid to have expended 100,000l. on this reſidence. Such is the mutability of fortune and the caprice of taſte, that ſcarce a veſtige remains of theſe gardens (for the preſent muſt have been a very ſmall part of the plan): they are ſaid to have been a continuation of terraces on the ſide of the hill, which is now converted into paſture.

The old palace was ſurrounded by a moat, and near it were a large bowling-green and an extenſive wilderneſs: in the latter a quantity

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quantity of gold angels to the value of 50l. were diſcovered about 30 years ſince, and are ſuppoſed to have been concealed in the great rebellion. There is a tradition, that at that period lord Wharton concealed 60,000l. in a wood called Weſt Wood, and that at the reſtoration he could not recollect the exact ſpot, the only perſon privy to the tranſaction being either dead or in exile; but that after clearing two acres, the whole was diſcovered.

In 1750 the old manſion was pulled down, and the materials ſold for 800l. Soon after Mr. Bertie converted one of the ſtable wings into a dwelling-houſe. In 1769 the whole was new fronted, and, by ſome additions, is now made a good family reſidence. It is ſituated in the vale, commanding a pleaſing view of the church and village, and the Wycombe ſtream flows through the garden and meadows.

The family of Deyncourt had a ſeat in this pariſh near the church, part of which is ſtill ſtanding. There was formerly a chapel adjoining the houſe, built in the form of a croſs, 12 yards in length and 8 broad.

In the parlour window were theſe arms:

1. Sable, a lion paſſant guardant or, inter 3 helmets argent (Compton).

2. Argent,

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2. Argent, within a bordure azure, entoiré de bezants, a chevron ſable (Aylworth).
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Impaling,

1. Argent, 2 bars ſable, a mullet for a difference (Brereton).
2. Gules, a chevron between ten cinqfoils argent (Berkley).
3. Argent, on a ſaltire gules 6 mullets with 6 points or.
4. As 1.

In the kitchen window,

Argent, 6 pears or, a chief of the ſecond.
Creſt, Out of a wreath, a boar's head argent armed o .

Some images remaining in the chapel were taken out by Mr. Bertie, and placed in the niches of the bridge near the manor-houſe.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a large ancient building, conſiſting of a nave and two aiſles covered with lead, with a good tower, in which there is a clock and a ring of ſix bells. On the roof are ſeveral Latin inſcriptions in old character, much defaced. The font is a curious and very ancient piece of carved work, with ſome remains of arms, among which are three fleurs de lis.

In

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In the upper window of the ſouth aiſle were theſe arms:

I. Quarterly, 1. Argent, a feſs indented inter 10 billets or (Deyncourt).

2. Broken.

3. Azure, 2 bars argent.

4. Broken.

II. Gules, a ſaltire verrey inter 4 torteaux.

III. Or, a feſs dancette. Impaling ———

Monumental inſcriptions.

Orate pro animabus Johis Goodwyn et Edithe uxoris ejus qui quidem Johes obiit ſexto die Octobris A. D. 1463, quorum animabus propitietur Deus.

———

On a braſs plate, under a braſs figure of a man in a gown furred at the wriſts, with a purſe and roſary.

Here lyeth John Goodwin and Pernell his wyfe, fyrſt founders of the Stepull of Aburne Dennecourt, which deceſſed the 17 daye of April in the yere of oure Lord God 1488; on whoſe ſoules Jheſu have mercie. Of your charite, for our ſoulles and alle criſten, ſey a pat' n' et ave.

On

On an ancient ſtone, the portraitures of two men and a woman, in braſs.

Pray for the ſoules of Chriſtopher Askowe, gentilman, and Margery his wyfe, and William ſon of the ſame Margery, and —— all criſten ſoules —— have mercy.

Portraiture of a man in armour, in braſs; the inſcription loſt, but on the dexter ſide theſe arms remain:

Quarterly, 1. A ſaltire.
2. A feſs inter 3 croſſes.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

On the ſiniſter ſide, the ſame arms impaled.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraiture of a woman, in braſs.

Pray for the ſoule of Margaret Awdelett, daughter of John Awdelett gentilman, and for the good eſtate of William Welbik, marchaunt of the ſtaple of the towne of Caleyſe, unto whom ſhe hath been maried, upon whoſe ſoule Jhu have mercy—and for the ſoulys of William and Joanne, grandfather and grandmother of the ſayd Margaret, whych Margaret deceaſſed the 7th day of September, in the yere of oure Lord God 1522; on whoſe ſoules Jhū have mercy.

At the dexter corner at top, theſe arms:

On a chevron inter 3 lozenges as many martlets.

Siniſter, Barré nebulé of ſix, on a chief a lion paſſant guardant.

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On a black marble.

A chevron inter 3 cocks ——

Creſt, A cock.

Hic jacet Jacobi Peltzer inhumatum corpus, qui florentiſſimâ ætate, ſcilicet agens vigeſſimum ſecundum, morte ſubitaneâ et fortuitâ obiit 20 Julii 1693.

At the entrance of the chancel, a very ancient ſtone.

At the dexter corner at top, quarterly, 1.

2. A creſcent.
3. 2 bars.
4. A chevron.
5. As 4.
6. As 3.
7.
8.

At the ſiniſter corner, Barré nebulé of ſix, on a chief a lion paſſant guardant.

At bottom, A griffin ſegreiant. Impaling, A bend ermine.

Three dolphins embowed on a chief, 3 keys in ſaltire.

In the middle the portraitures of a man and woman (the latter deſtroyed) with a label from each—Miſerere Domine; and three children, with two labels—Reſt I pray.

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Loke, ſuche as we ar ſuch ye ſhalle be,
And ſuche as we were ſuche be ye;
Of that which was muſur now are we ſurteyne;
O bleſſed trinite ſave us from payne,
Thought we be gone and paſt out of mynde.
As ye wold be prayd for, pray ye
For us to the moſt glorious trinite;
For be ye ſur when ye have all done
This pargan ſhall ye play ye wote not how ſone,
Thought now that we may have the more neede,
Sey a pater noſter, ave, and a crede.

There is no date to this ſtone.

In the eaſt window of the chancel were the portraitures of two biſhops in their epiſcopal habit, which Mr. Willis ſays were afterwards put up in the vicarage-houſe, but are now loſt.

In the ſouth window,

Sable, a chevron argent inter 3 roſes gules (biſhop Ruſſel).

In the north-eaſt window,

Argent, a ſaltire gules fretté or, inter 4 roſes of the ſecond.

At preſent there are ſome remains of painted glaſs in this window, chiefly of portraitures, and the arms of Bertie in the centre, viz. Argent, 3 battering rams ſable.
Impaling, Argent, a battle-axe gules inter 3 pellets ſable.

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The north aiſle of the chancel is now converted into a burial-place of the Bertie family.

On a mural monument.

Argent, 3 battering rams ſable.
Impaling, Argent, a battle-axe gules inter 3 pellets ſable.

To perpetuate the memory of Elizabeth, wife of Peregrine Bertie, eſq. niece and heireſs of John Morſe, eſq. and laſt of that family. Her huſband has cauſed this monument to be erected as a token of his regard to her extraordinary virtues and manly ſenſe, and of his moſt entire affection for one of the beſt of women, whom he always reflects on with the higheſt eſteem, and hopes to meet in a ſtate of everlaſting happineſs. Obiit 13 Martii 1765, æt. ſuæ 50.

Peregrine Morſe Bertie, ſon of the ſaid Elizabeth Bertie, obiit Nov. 18, 1738, aged 1 year and 14 days.

Peregrine Bertie, eſq. huſband of the above Elizabeth Bertie; born at Uffington near Stamford, Lincolnſhire. Obiit 21 of June 1777, æt. 68.

Miſs Sophia Bertie, died Jan. 23, 1772, aged 28.

Peregrine Bertie, eſq. lord of this manor, patron of this church, and impropriator of the rectory of this pariſh; died the 12th of October 1782, aged 43 years.

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Monumental inſcriptions in the chancel.

On a ſtone.

Here lieth the body of the lady Letitia Bawdon, wife of ſir John Bawdon, and only daughter to the right hon. lady Ann Wharton, by her firſt huſband, Edward Popham, eſq. who departed this life the 7th of October 1703. Alſo William, ſon of Robert Thornhill, eſq. who married the daughter of the lady Letitia Bawdon. He departed this life the 2d of May 1710, aged 19 days.

On a mural monument.

Arms, quarterly,

1. Argent, a feſs double cottiſed gules, in chief a mullet ſable.
2. Quarterly, Sable and or, in the firſt a lion paſſant argent.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Near this place lie the remains of Mrs. Letitia Thornhill, daughter of ſir Robert Thornhill kt. by Letitia daughter of ſir John Bawdon kt. Her benevolence and amiable diſpoſition, and her many other virtues, commanded the eſteem of all her friends and acquaintance, by whom ſhe was ſincerely regretted at her death. She died April 26, 1759, in the 52d year of her age.

In affectionate regard to her memory, this monument was erected by Mrs. Margaret Garrard.

On

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On a ſtone.

The hon. William Carr, eſq. fifth baron in his majeſtie's court of exchequer, and only ſon of William Carr, of Fernihurſt in the kingdom of Scotland, eſq. one of the bedchamber to king James the firſt. And

The hon. Ann Carr, wife of the ſaid William Carr, eldeſt daughter of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, baron of Wharton in the county of Weſtmoreland, by Jane lady Wharton, his ſecond wife, only daughter and heire of Arthur Goodwin, of Wooburn in the county of Buckingham, eſq.

She died May 26. He died June 17, 1689.

There was formerly this inſcription on a braſs plate here:

Hic jacent Matilda et Margaretta quondam uxores Thomae Gothewyk, quorum anim. propitietur Deus. Amen.

There are alſo memorials to the family of Butterfield.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraiture of a man in eccleſiaſtical robes.

On a braſs plate this inſcription.

Orate pro anima magiſtri Thomae Swaine, ſacrae theologiae baccalaurei nuper prebendarii de Aylesburie ac capellani venerandi patris Willielmi Atwater Lincoln. epiſc. qui obiit 16 die Septembris 1519, cujus animae propitietur Deus. Amen.

Within

Within the communion rails.

Hugo Robertiades, tres et trigiata per annos
Iſtius eccleſiæ qui modo paſtor erat:
Mitis, pacificus, clemens, pius, integer, æquus:
Hic condi voluit corporis exuvias.
Grex ſua cura ſuus paſtori plura merenti
Marmoreum hunc tumulum gratus amanſque dedit.

Obiit 17 Octobris 1614, anno ætatis 63.

Here lieth the body of Arthur Wharton, only ſonne (while he lived) of Philip lord Wharton by dame Jane his wife, daughter and heyre of Arthur Goodwin, eſq.

Nine months brought me in the womb,
Nine more brought me to this tomb:
Let an infant teach the man,
Since this life is but a ſpan,
Uſe it ſo, as thou mayſt be
Happy in the next with me.

He was born June 2, 1641, and departed this life the 15th of March following.

On

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On a large handſome mural monument of grey marble.

S. P.

Domini Philippi Wharton baronis de Wharton quod reliquum eſt hìc ſecundum Jeſus Chriſti adventum præſtolatur: qui prænobili Whartoniorum in agro Weſtmorlandienſi preſapiâ oriundus, illius tandem extitit et hæres et decus:

Virtutem titulis, titulos virtutibus, ornans:

Ille nimirum ſexaginta tres plus, minus, annos in comitiis proceres inter locum cum tenuit tum cohoneſtavit. Regiminis Anglicani civilis aſſertor ſtrenuus, reformatæ religionis tam fidelis cultor quam fautor, et patronus bonorum operum, juſticiæ ac fidei vivæ et veræ exemplar, cujus ædes exulantibus V. D. miniſtris et hoſpitium patuerunt et aſylum, quin et egenis et inopiâ laborantibus largius quotannis erogavit, et nobili exemplo amplaſmatis rerum ſuarum partem noviſſimo teſtamento in vere pios uſus erogandam mandavit—Sic vixit, et poſt varios pro Deo, patriâ, eccleſiâ exantlatos labores placide in Chriſto obdormivit pridie nonas Feb. 1695, ætatis ſuæ præter propter 83.

Juxta hoc marmor conduntur oſſa

1. Arthuri Goodwin armigeri, ſpectatâ pietate, prudentiâ, virtute omnigenâ, moribus verè antiquis, inſignis viri.

2. Janæ, ejuſdem Arthuri filiæ, et hæredis ex aſſe domini Philippi ab emortuâ priore Elizabetha, domini Roland Wandesford equitis aurati filiâ, conjugis fecundæ. Thomæ nunc baronis de Wharton, multipliciſque præterea ſobolis matris feliciſſimæ prudentiſſimæque, omnibus numeris abſolutiſſimæ.

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3. Annæ, ejuſdem domini Philippi conjugis noviſſimæ Gulielmi Carr armigeri, Jacobo I. e cubiculis, filiæ præcellentibus tam animi quam corporis dotibus ornatiſſimæ.

4. Gulielmi, domini Philippi et prædictæ Annæ filii, qui poſt abſolutas per exteras regiones peragrationes, parenti utrique chariſſimus, ab eorum amplexibus præmaturâ violentâque morte abreptus eſt.

Curatores teſtamenti,
D. P. W. L. L. M. P. P.

Arms, Sable, a maunch argent within a bordure or, charged with an orle of lions' gambs ſaltire ways eraſed gules.

Impaling, On a chevron 3 mullets.

Supporters, On the dexter ſide, A bull argent maned ſable, armed or, and ducally gorged per pale or and gules. Siniſter, A Scotch lion in a net.

Motto, 'Dio volendo io lo faro.'

Under the mural monument.

Domini Phil. Wharton baronis de Wharton, quod mori potuit hìc molliter quieſcit.

Tu autem, viator, cĩneribus parcas, et abeas.

The hon. William Wharton, fourth ſon of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, baron of Wharton in the county of Weſtmoreland, only

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only ſon by Ann lady Wharton, his third wife, daughter of William Carr, of Fernihurſt in the kingdom of Scotland, eſq. one of the bed-chamber of king James the firſt. He died the 14th of Dec. 1687, æt. 26.

On a ſmall mural monument.

Arms, Argent, a battle-axe gules inter 3 pellets ſable.

Near this monument lies John Morſe, eſq. citizen and goldſmith of London. He purchaſed the manor of Wooburne 1732. He departed this life May 28, 1739, aged 77 years.

The Regiſter begins 1564.

EXTRACTS.

BAPTISMS.

1564. Francis, ſon of ſir Thomas Goodwin kt. Oct. 13.

1581. Mem. Feb. 11, Henry Babington, eſq. ſon of Philip Babington, of Kiddington com. Oxon, was chriſtened at Wooburn Epiſcopi. He was born Feb. 6: ſir Harry Lee and ſir Peter Parker, knights, were godfathers; and Mrs. Dorothy Edwards, of the queen's privy-chamber, godmother.

1589. Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Francis Goodwin, Aug. 17.

1618. Jane, daughter of Arthur Goodwin eſq. Feb. 28.

1652. Goodwin, ſon of Philip lord Wharton; born the 8th, chriſtened the 28th, of March.

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MARRIAGE.

1672. Feb. 19, William Thomas, ſon and heir apparent of Edward Thomas, eſq. of Wenvoe caſtle, Glamorganſhire, was married unto Mary Wharton, daughter of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, at Woodburne.

BURIALS.

1583. Robert Neel, an old prieſt, was buried June 27.
1597. Sir John Goodwin, kt. buried in the chancel May 19.
1605. Mr. John Goodwin, ſon and heir of ſir Francis Goodwin, Dec. 6.
1630. Lady Elizabeth Goodwin, wife of ſir Francis Goodwin, June 3.
1634. Sir Francis Goodwin, Aug. 11.
1641. Arthur, ſon of Philip lord Wharton, March 15.
1643. Arthur Goodwin, eſq.
1658. The lady Jane, wife of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, died the 21ſt, buried 23d, of April.
1684. Theophila, filia Polycarpi Wharton baronetti, ſepulta fuit octavo die Julii.
1687. William, ſon of Philip lord Wharton, Dec. 21.
1692. Ann, 3d wife of Philip lord Wharton, Aug. 17.
1695. The right hon. Philip lord Wharton, Feb. 12.
1699. Maria, uxor Caroli Kemys baronetti, ſepulta fuit.

1700. Ca-

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1700. Cadaver Ed^{i} Thomas, equitis aurati, hìc inhumatum fuit viceſſimo tertio die Junii.

1704. Goodwin Wharton, eſq. Oct 28.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas the living is thus valued:

	Verus valor.	Norwycen.
Eccleſia de Wouburn ded. penſ.	16 mc.	25
Portio abbatiſſæ de Elneſtow in eâdem	50 s.	

In the king's books it is rated at 12l.; but being returned to the commiſſioners of queen Ann's bounty to be worth only 45l. 7s. it was diſcharged from firſt fruits and tenths. The procurations due to the biſhop for the rectory are 3s. and for the vicarage 2s. 6d.

The vicarage is now in the gift of Mrs. Dupré, and is reputed to be worth 80l. per ann. and upwards.

Terrier, 1680.

A houſe and garden, two acres and an half land, ſix acres three roods, a parcel of meadow-land 11 feet wide, and ſeven acres two roods in the common field; in all ſeventeen acres of glebe. In the Terrier 1675 only nine acres are ſpecified *.

There are lands left for the repair of the church.

Lord Wharton gave a rent-charge of 22l. 10s. to the vicar for an evening lecture on Sundays throughout the year.

* There are eight houſes belonging to the living.

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Rectors.		*Patrons.*
Martin de Pattesshull occ.	1216 & 1227	bishop of Lincoln
William de Lecton or Luiton	1229	
With a salvo of 15 marks to the chapter of Lincoln.		
William de Avetin	- -	resigned
John de Welleden	non. Maii 1265	
Richard de Norfleet	- -	died
William de Thornton	8 cal. Oct. 1269	died 1313
William de Wylkyesby	2 id. Junii 1313	resigned
Henry de Paynton	6 cal. Sept. 1316	
William Albon	- - -	died
Edmund Coleman	14 cal. Maii 1328	exchanged for Eton rectory with
William Mitchel	2 cal. Dec. 1330	
He was the last rector, the great tithes being appropriated to the see of Lincoln *.		

Vicar.

John de Kirdwell	3 cal. April. 1338	

* A reason is given in the appropriations of Woburn Bucks, Holbech Mumby and Huttoft in Lincolnshire; the advowsons whereof, by leave of the Pope, were purchased by bishop Dalderby, and appropriated to the bishop's table, by reason that, in the quarrels between the king and the great men, the bishop's temporalities were seized, and they were left in great distress. *Pegge's Life of Bp. Grosseteste*, App. n. 7, p. 324.

William

Vicars.

William Gervays, exchanged, 1354, with			
Thomas de Olney	4 non. April.	1354	
John de Combrooke	4 id. Julii	1355	
Robert ——— died		1392	
John de Peneſhale LL.B.	23 March	1392	exchanged for Swincomb, Wilts, with
Henry Mildhurſt or Midhurſt	23 Feb.	1399	exchanged for Marlow Parva with
William Scryney	14 Oct.	1402	
William Pennyman died		1417	
John Polgrave	25 Feb.	1417	
Roger ——— reſigned		1435	
William Woodfield	9 Nov.	1435	
Stephen Graunger	12 March	1438	
Probably deprived.			
Thomas Royl al. Petite		1445	
Thomas Hows or Hewe		1458	reſigned 1467
At this time the vicarage was endowed, which endowment was called nova dotatio *.			
Richard Apelton	18 Oct.	1467	reſigned
Henry Skidmere	1 July	1471	reſigned
Simon Felmerſham	30 July	1471	reſigned 1477
John Allen	22 April	1477	
Robert Honowghton occurs		1487	

* Reg. Chadwick, f. 58.

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Vicars.			*Patrons.*	
Richard Stodman died		1492		
John Wake	31 July	1492		reſigned
John Roberts	2 Dec.	1493		reſigned
Gilbert Macy	31 Aug.	1509		reſigned
Eugenius Bold	4 Sept.	1512		
Thomas Dakyn	15 April	1515		reſigned
Hugh Matthew	3 Oct.	1530		
He was alſo prebendary of Carlton Kyme in Lincoln cathedral, Oct. 7,		1542		
William Hamon	4 Nov.	1550	John earl of Bedford	
John Athwick	1 Dec.	1554	the ſame	
Buried here Feb. 22, 1580.				
Hugh Roberts	19 July	1581	ſir John Goodwin	
He died, and was buried here Oct. 18, 1614. The pariſhioners, from their regard for him, placed the memorial over his grave in the chancel, which ſtill remains.				
Gabriel Wilkinſon		1614	ſir Francis Goodwin	
He was buried here Dec. 27, 1658. In 1650 the living was returned to be worth only 11l. per ann.				

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Vicars.		*Patrons.*
John Brocket	1658	Arthur Goodwin, eſq.
He was buried here Aug. 5, 1661.		
Edward Rawſon	5 Feb. 1662	Philip lord Wharton
Alſo rector of Hedſor. Buried here Jan. 13, 1667—8.		
William Ley	8 June 1668	the ſame
Buried here April 16, 1679.		
James Wrexham	26 May 1679	the ſame.—Reſigned
John Pomfret	21 July 1681	the ſame.—Reſigned
Nathanel Smalley	29 Sept. 1684	the ſame
Quitted for a portion of Waddeſden in this county.		
Meverell Warterer	1 April 1715	marquis of Wharton
James Horton, inducted	Oct. 29, 1715	
He died July 13, 1752.		
John Cleoburey	8 Feb. 1753	Agatha Child
Alſo vicar of Great Marlow.		

CHARITABLE DONATION.

A rent-charge of 30s. payable from the Royal Oak, and diſtributed among ſix widows not receiving alms from the pariſh.

APPEN-

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APPENDIX.

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

Page 24. ROBERT DANVERS of Baſſetbury was member for Weſtbury, co. Wilts, in the parliament ſummoned by Richard Cromwell Jan. 27, 1658.

P. 26. Thomas Archdale, ſheriff for this county, 15, 16 Car. I, was ſon of Richard Archdale, and left iſſue Thomas Archdale, who ſold the eſtate.

P. 31. The borough was incorporated 1461.—See Journals of the houſe of commons.

P. 33. The aſſizes were held here eleven times during twenty-ſeven years, viz. from 1684 to 1711 incluſive.—Gough's MSS.

P. 34. See Wharton's Anglia Sacra, vol. ii. p. 257, by which it appears that the church was built by a townſman of the name of Spurt Lunſer, and was dedicated by St. Wulfſton, biſhop of Worceſter temp. Hen. II.

P. 59. Dr. Gumble, who wrote the life of Monk, and is ſaid to have highly aſſiſted him in reſtoring the parliament and breaking the

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power of the army, by which the return of king Charles the ſecond was effected, was vicar here, but not, I believe, by epiſcopal inſtitution.—(Gough's MSS.) There were great rejoicings here on account of the reſtoration.

P. 60, line 10. M. A. of Merton college, Nov. 25, 1788.

P. 62. J. Dede, J. Benet, 34 Hen. VI, maſters of the hoſpital.—MSS. E. R. Mores.

P. 65. Charles Butler, author of a Treatiſe of Rhetorick in Latin, and of the Female Monarchy, or a Treatiſe of Bees.—Wood's Ath. Ox. l. 2, p. 201.

P. 74. Sir Dennis Hampſon was lord of the manor of Taplow.

GREAT MARLOW.

P. 96. There is a fine portrait of lord Paget, by Holbein, at Beaudeſert.

P. 112. The family of Brinkhurſt were long reſident at the More farm in this pariſh.

P. 139. A ſhort notice of Thomas Langley, who died Feb. 1760; the family are buried in this chancel, with no other memorial than the initials of their names.

P. 154. Anthony Ellys was born at Yarmouth in Norfolk, and baptiſed June 8, 1690. In 1720, during the mayoralty of his father Anthony, a merchant there, he was appointed one of the miniſters of the chapel; which office he reſigned in 1721, upon promotion to a benefice in London by lord chancellor Parker. He died at Thames Bank in this pariſh after a lingering illneſs. His lordſhip's portrait and

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and ſeveral of his letters are at Sherburne caſtle, the ſeat of the earl of Macclesfield.

BRADENHAM.

P. 158, l. 6. Note. Knight's fees.—Harleian MSS. n. 313, p. 42.

P. 165. Sir Edmond Pye was a ſcrivener of London; he bought Lechamſtead in this county about 1631.—Willis's Buckingham, p. 206.

P. 177. BURIALS.

1699. The right hon. Martha lady Dowager Lovelace died here the 8th of December, and was buried at Hurley, com. Berks, the 11th.

1748. Mrs. Ann Noel, ſecond daughter of William Noel eſq. younger ſon of ſir John Noel of Kirkby Mallory, com. Leiceſter, died Oct. 24, and was buried the 28th, æt. 27 years.

1762, Dec. 16. The hon. William Noel, eſq. younger ſon of ſir John Noel, chief juſtice of Cheſter, and one of the judges of the court of common pleas, æt. 64.

1768. Mrs. Suſanna Noel, relict of Mr. Juſtice Noel, May 30.

1779. The hon. Mrs. Burgeſs, ſiſter to the right hon. lord viſcount Wentworth, January 31.

P. 180. William Lardner, M. A. of Corpus Chriſti college, Oxford.

Richard Deane, M. A. of Queen's college, ditto.

Mr. Davies, M. A. was alſo rector of Lechamſtead, and was buried at Bradenham Feb. 1, 1725.

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Mr. North was likewiſe M. A. of Oriel college, and rector of the ſame place.

FAWLEY.

P. 185. John Sackville, ſheriff 4 Rich. II.

P. 189. Cecilia Whitlock, married after her father's death to Edward Dixon.—Fawley Reg.

P. 207. Dr. Powis has ſince been promoted to the deanery of Canterbury, and has in conſequence reſigned the canonry of Windſor and prebend of Briſtol.

FINGEST.

P. 226. William de Beningworth was afterwards ſub-dean of Lincoln.

P. 228. Robert Wymbuſh, prebend of Bedford minor, Feb. 24, 1448, Carlton 1471, and ſub-dean of Lincoln; buried there 1478.—Willis, vol. iii. p. 98.

P. 229. Mr. Edmonds was alſo rector of Tingwick, in this county. His benefactions in both theſe pariſhes are moſt honourable and laſting teſtimonies of his character.

HAMBLEDEN.

P. 237, l. 20. Inſert Sarah.

P. 245, l. 13. Mary married to Thomas Coventry, eſq.

Mr. Lane's father bought the eſtate of the heirs of Coventry.

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P. 246. Richard Akin, eſq. ſheriff 9 William III, is ſtyled of this place; but I know not where he reſided.

P. 269. Ralph Scrope, prebendary of North Kelſey, in Lincoln cathedral, May 3, 1477.

P. 270. George Roberts had been fellow of Trinity college, Oxford. He is ſaid to have been a general ſcholar and a moſt accurate preacher. In 1642 he was ſent for into cuſtody as a delinquent by the houſe of commons; upon which order he perhaps fled to Oxford, as on the 1ſt of November in that year he was there created D. D. Wood ſays in general terms, that he ſuffered much for his loyalty. After the reſtoration he returned to his living, and was made archdeacon of Wincheſter, in which dignity he was inſtalled Aug. 9, 1660. He did not long enjoy his well-merited promotion; for he died at Iſleworth the March following, and was buried here the 17th of that month. The inſcription on his monument was written by that eminent ſcholar Dr. Ralph Bathurſt. To Wood's teſtimony of Dr. Roberts's character, Lloyd adds, that he was alſo a grave and modeſt man. Wood's Faſti Ox. vol. ii. p. 30.

P. 270. Francis Gregory was born at Woodſtock, co. Oxon, educated in grammatical learning at Weſtminſter, in academical at Cambridge. He was afterwards an uſher at Weſtminſter under the celebrated Dr. Buſby. He was alſo ſucceſſively maſter of the free-ſchools of his native town and of Witney, Oxon; at both which places continuing ſeveral years, he did much good by his ſedulous inſtruction. He was one of his majeſty's chaplains, and was living at Hambleden when Wood wrote the article from which this note is formed. The reader will find in Wood a liſt of his works, which prove his

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his unwearied diligence, both as a ſcholar and a divine. To this liſt muſt be added a book called A Divine antidote againſt a deviliſh poiſon publiſhed and levelled againſt the Socinians. It ſhould be added, that on the 12th of Sept. 1661, he was created D. D. of St. Mary Hall, Oxford.—Wood's Faſti Ox. vol: ii. p. 146.

P. 270. Arthur Charlett had been fellow of Trinity college, Oxford, and in 1692 was elected maſter of Univerſity college, and was ſeveral years one of the commiſſioners appointed by the duke of Ormond chancellor of the univerſity, to execute in his abſence the duties of that office. In 1696 Dr. Charlett was appointed chaplain in ordinary to king William. He bore for his arms—Or, a lion rampant armed and langued within a bordure engrailed azure.—Gutch's Coll. and Halls, p. 54.

HITCHENDEN.

P. 301. The hiſtory of theſe monuments being involved in great obſcurity, I inſerted Mr. Gough's account of them rather than my own conjectures. Since the ſheet was worked off, the marquis of Buckingham, with his uſual munificence, has been at the expence of engraving Mr. Gough's drawings, who procured them for his own uſe, and not for the Sepulchral Monuments as I underſtood. I beg leave to take this opportunity of making my acknowledgments to Mr. Gough for the very handſome manner in which he permitted the engraving of them, and for his other communications. I have to lament that the execution of the Hiſtory of Deſborough is unequal to the very liberal and noble patronage of lord Buckingham.—To revert to the monuments:—The different coats on theſe knights are bearings of different branches of the family:

1. Gules,

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1. Gules, a lion rampant with two tails argent devouring a man child was the coat armour of Simon earl of Leiceſter.

2. Argent, a lion rampant with 10 croſs croſslets fitché ſable, are the Montforts of Warwickſhire.

3. Bende of 6 or and gules, changed temp. Ed. I to bende of 10, are the Montforts of Beldeſert.

4. Gules, a griffin ſegreiant, a chief cheque or and azure, over all a bend ermine, are Welleſburne Montforts.

Theſe arms all occurring on theſe monuments, clearly point out that they are Welleſburne Montforts deſcended from thoſe of Beldeſert. It appears, that after the battle of Eveſham they retired hither, and lived in great privacy. I cannot aſcertain the hiſtory of each perſon; but I muſt queſtion upon high authority, the ſkeleton under the arch being a prieſt, on account of the ſhields of arms, which are at leaſt unuſual, if not unprecedented. I conceive this to be Peter, ſon of Peter de Montfort, killed at the battle of Eveſham: this Peter went a pilgrimage to Gallicia, and died 15th Edw. I. The arms probably would have determined this point, as he changed his coat from bende of 6 to bende of 10. There was another Peter, grandſon of the pilgrim, who was firſt in holy orders, but after his brother's deceaſe, enjoying a large inheritance, by diſpenſation became a knight, and died 42d Edw. III; but he is ſaid to have been buried at Warwick, or otherwiſe this circumſtance might account for the ſingular repreſentation. Several of the figures, which are of common free-ſtone, are much worn; and I think, with ſubmiſſion to Mr. Gough, that they are bende of 10, and not bende of 8.—See Dugdale's Warwick in loco.

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LITTLE MARLOW.

P. 317. Pedigree, William Borlaſe had a ſon John, who died before 1684, and another daughter Mary, married to Thomas Wingfield, of Shropſhire, eſq.

Page 324, l. 9. Upon more minute examination they appear to be annulets.

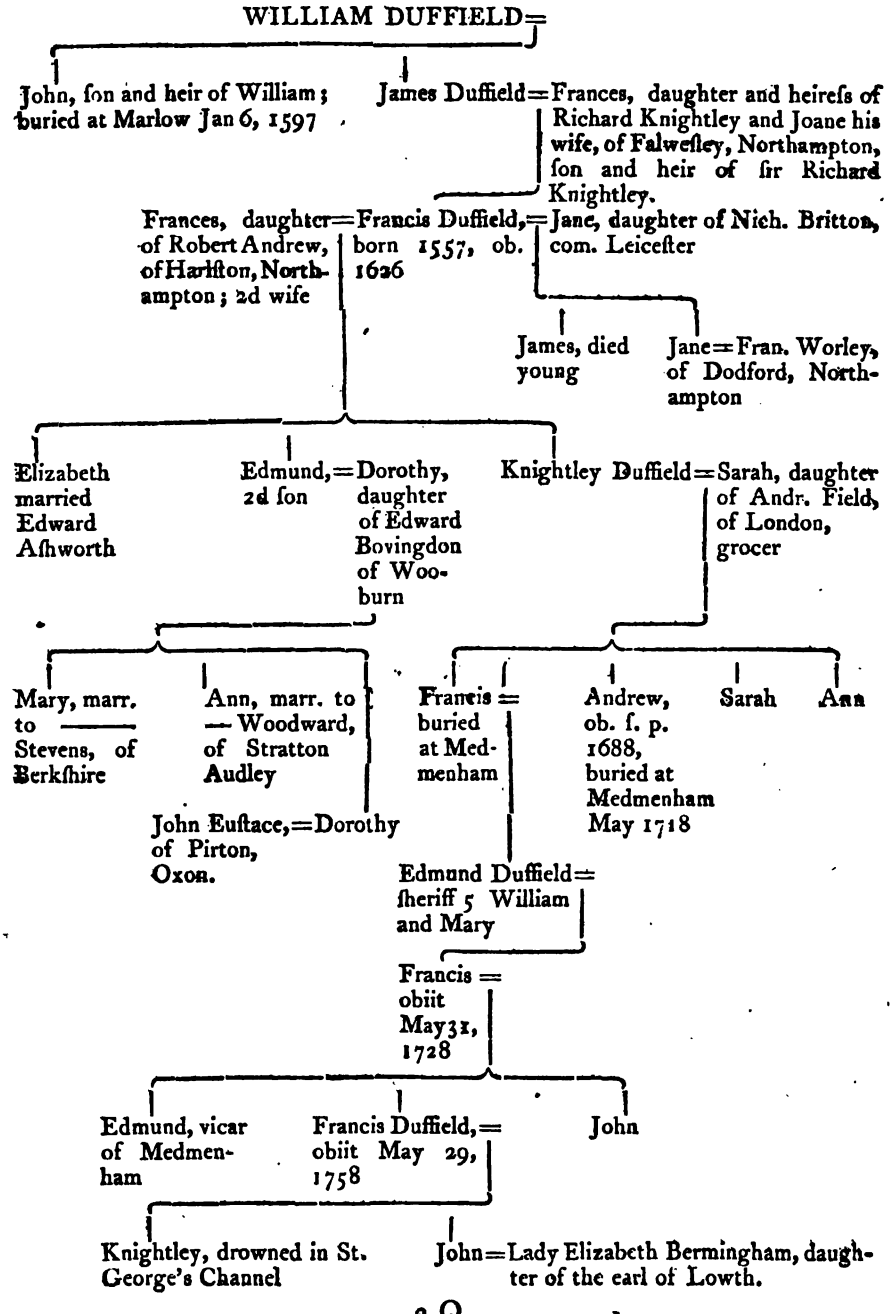
MEDMENHAM.

P. 339. Hearne ſays, "There are the ruins of an old ſtrong building here which they call Bullbank's caſtle; which I take to be part of the manor-houſe of Hugh de Bolebec, who had given both it and its appurtenances to the abbey of Woburn in Bedfordſhire." The tradition of the name is now loſt; but there are ſome ſtrong mounds in a wood above Medmenham church, which might be the ſite of the caſtle.

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Page 344. PEDIGREE OF THE DUFFIELD FAMILY.

Arms, Sable, a chevron inter 3 doves argent.



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TURVILLE.

P. 388. William Perry, esq. lord lieutenant of Radnorshire, 1751.

WEST WYCOMBE.

P. 402. Geffrey was the second son, of whom I find no account. Sir Michael Dormer, the third son, was lord mayor of London 38 Henry VIII, from whom descended the Dormers of Yarrington, Dorton, &c. &c. and sir Michael, a commander under the earl of Essex, buried at Great Milton in Oxfordshire.

THE END.

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ERRATA.

Page 106, line 16, *after* time *insert* and
113 — 8, *read* Boothey.
238 — 11, — Braybrook.
251, Note, — Vol. xi.
288, — — Langford.
314 line 20, — Attehull.
342 — 9, — chapel.
406 — 12, — 1643.

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